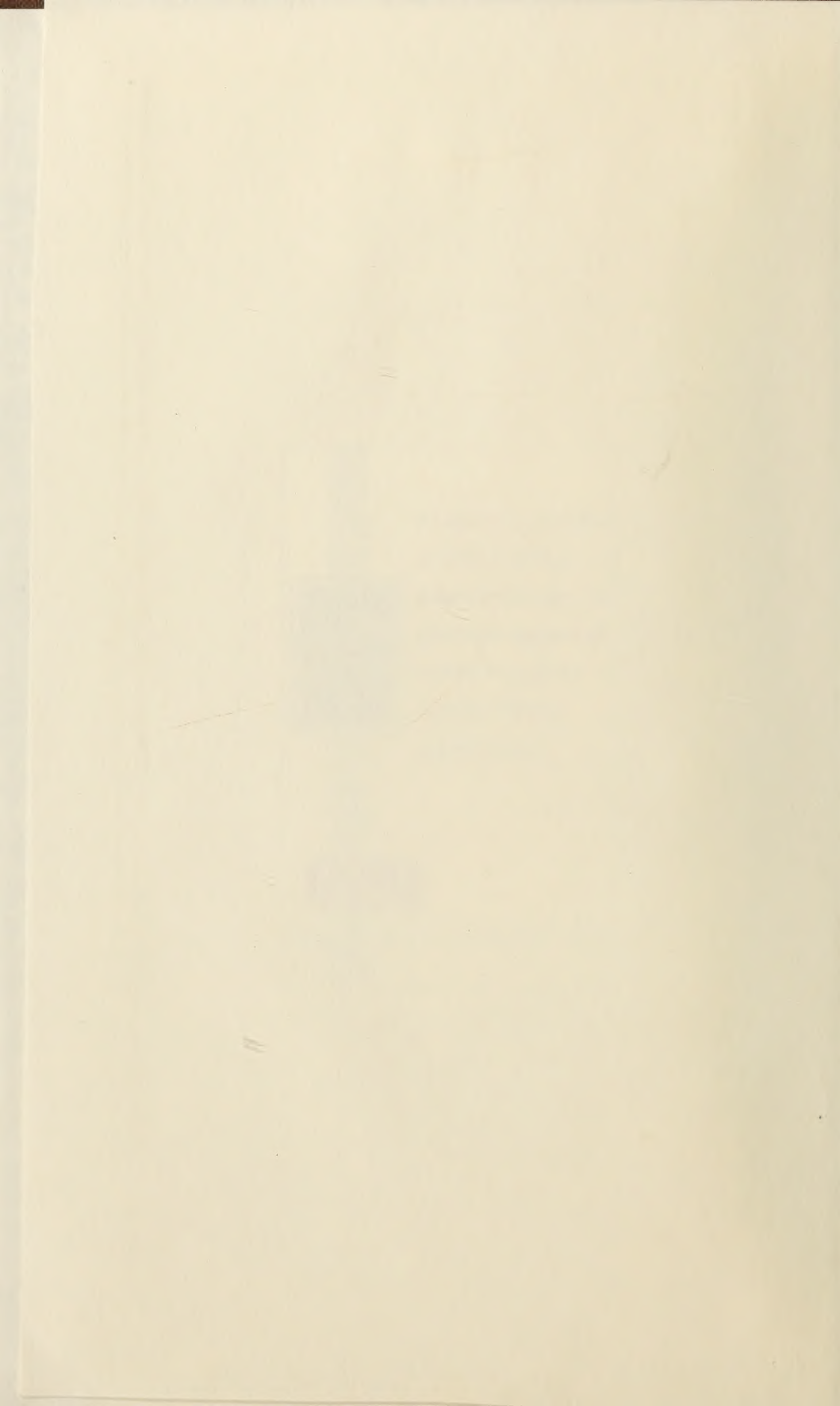




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PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE OF MEDIAEVAL STUDIES



RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the Reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished ; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS,
MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI,
HISTORIA ANGLORUM.



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MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS,

MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI,

HISTORIA ANGLORUM,

SIVE, UT VULGO DICITUR,

HISTORIA MINOR.

ITEM, EJUSDEM

ABBREVIATIO CHRONICORUM ANGLIÆ.

EDITED

BY

SIR FREDERIC MADDEN, K.H., F.R.S.,

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VOL. I.

A.D. 1067–1189.

R. 5016

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TREASURY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

L O N D O N :

LONGMANS, GREEN, READER, AND DYER.

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PREFACE.

P R E F A C E.

AMONG the great monastic houses founded by the piety and munificence of the monarchs of the Anglo-Saxon race, there is no one which presents more claims to our interest than the Benedictine abbey of St. Alban. Its origin is due to Offa, the powerful sovereign of Mercia (contemporary and friend of Charlemagne), who in the year 793, with the sanction of pope Adrian, caused a monastery to be reared in honour of the protomartyr of Britain, and endowed it with ample lands and privileges. The locality of this building was in all respects advantageous. Placed on the summit of an eminence, and commanding an extensive prospect, it looked across the narrow valley watered by the river Verlam or Ver on the remains of the Roman city of Verulam (the Anglo-Saxon Waetlingceaster), beyond which the ancient Watling Street pursued its course northwards, and formed a junction at no great distance with the Ikenild Way and other roads leading to various parts of the kingdom.

From the proximity of the abbey to the metropolis, and also from its position on the great highway from south to north, it is obvious that it must not only have served as a place of resort and hospitality to travellers and pilgrims (as contemplated by the founder),¹ but also to the courtiers and gentry; and this was manifested in later times by the frequency of the royal visits with

¹ See Matth. Paris, *Vita Offæ Secundi*, p. 30, and *Vita Abbatum*, p. 45, ed. Wats, 1640.

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The early
abbats
were of
royal or
noble
affinity.

They loved
field sports
more than
praying
and fast-
ing.

which it was honoured. This close connexion with the court is further evidenced in the appointment of the early abbats, for we find that previous to the Norman conquest the majority of them were either of regal affinity or of noble birth; but, however such a distinction may have increased the secular reputation of the monastery, it could scarcely have been conducive to the interests of religion or of literature. We are informed, indeed, by the Historian of the abbey in the thirteenth century, that the Anglo-Saxon abbats were famed more for their love of apparel, field sports,¹ and feasting, than of praying and fasting. One of them named Wulsig, in the reign of Alfred, is said to have worn silken dresses, and used rich trappings to his horses; nay, what was worse, to have invited ladies to his banquets, and to have died from excess in drinking, so that he merited the appellation of "pessimus."² Yet his successor Wulnoth seems to have surpassed him in such excesses, for he is called "pejus priore!" He was fond of hawks and hounds, and pursued the pleasures of the chase with the ardour of a modern sportsman.³ Like Chaucer's monk,

" He ȝave not of the text a pulled hen,
That saith that Hunters ben not Holy Men." ⁴

¹ Although the pastime of hunting was forbidden by the Canons of the Church to ecclesiastics, yet it was practised by them both in France and England. As early as the year 774 the abbat and monks of St. Denys obtained a grant from Charlemagne, permitting them to hunt for the purpose of providing covers to their books, as well as girdles and gloves (Mabillon, *Annal. Ord. Bened.* ii. 229); and at a later period, in 789, the monastery of Sithiu had a similar privilege conceded to it. (*Ibid.* ii. 294, and *De Re. Dipl.* p. 611). On this War-

ton remarks (Dissert. ii. p. lxxxv. in *Hist. Eng. Poetr.*, ed. 1840) that the monks must have been fonder of hunting than reading. "It is certain," he says, "that they were obliged to *hunt* before they could *read*." But this is a false conclusion, for the deer-skins only supplied the external covering of their books, and not the material on which the text was written.

² Matth. Paris, *Vitæ Abbatum*, p. 37.

³ *Ibid.* p. 38.

⁴ Cant. Tales, Prol. l. 177.

But in those days there appears to have been nobler game in view for these frocked Nimrods than hares or foxes, for we are told that the woods to the north of the abbey abounded with wolves, boars, and wild bulls, which were not extirpated till the reign of Edward the Confessor.¹

Under a rule of so remiss and secular a character, —which in the ninth and tenth centuries was rendered still more lax in consequence of the inroads and ravages of the Northmen,—it would be hopeless to look for evidence of any literary efforts having been made at St. Alban's; and in the course of more than two centuries and a half, which elapsed between the foundation of the monastery and the arrival of the Normans, we only meet with one name of any note, namely, that of abbat Ælfric, who subsequently became archbishop of Canterbury in 995, and to whom has been attributed, on very doubtful grounds, the authorship of the Anglo-Saxon Homilies, and other works and translations.²

Absence of any literary efforts in the monastery at this period.

Abbat Ælfric.

¹ *Vitæ Abbatum*, p. 45.

² Notwithstanding all that has been written on the subject, it seems impossible to identify Ælfric the writer with Ælfric the archbishop of Canterbury. It appears certain that archbishop Ælfric, who was promoted to the see in 995, was previously bishop of Ramsbury and Wilton (under which titles he occurs in Anglo-Saxon charters in 993–995, *Cod. Dipl. Ævi Saxon.* iii. 269, 275, 278, 284), and, in all probability, abbat of St. Alban's at an earlier period. The account given of the abbats by Matthew Paris in his *Vitæ Abbatum* from Ælfric the seventh to Ælfric the eleventh in succession, is not only confused and unsatisfactory, but directly at variance with facts. He tells in his

text that it was *Leofric*, the tenth abbat, who was made archbishop, although he had at first refused the dignity in favour of his brother *Ælfric*. But Matthew Paris ought to have known better, for he must have had before his eyes the charter of Æthelred, dated 1007 (in MS. Cott. Nero. D. I. fol. 149, and printed in *Cod. Dipl. A. S.* vi. 157), which proves that *Ælfric* was really the archbishop, and his brother *Leofric* at the same time the abbat. It would seem that Paris had some intention of correcting the error, for in his autograph copy of the Lives of the Abbats (Nero D. I. fol. 32) he has written, "*Leofricus* electus in archiepiscopum, non consensit, asserens fratrem suum *Alfricum* fuisse multo digniorem. *Alfricus* igitur effectus

Change of
affairs after
the advent
of the
Normans.

With the advent of the Normans, however, a different state of things commenced, and a fresh impulse was given to literature, which at that period had sunk in England to its lowest ebb. The appointment of Paul, monk of Caen, to be abbat of St. Alban's in 1077, produced a marked and durable revolution in the government of the abbey. He not only rebuilt the church (for which purpose he made free use of the materials afforded by the ruins of Verulam), but by the help of his kinsman, archbishop Lanfranc, "the father and protector

est archiepiscopus Cantuariæ," but afterwards the first syllable of Ælfricus has been erased. Wats prints this note as he found it, and it is amusing to find Wharton (*Anglia Sacra*, i. 127) accusing the editor of stupidity for adding it *himself* to the text! Ælfric certainly *preceded* Leofric as abbat of St. Alban's, instead of *succeeding* him, as stated by Matthew Paris. According to Eadmer (*Vita Oswaldi*, in *Anglia Sacra*, ii. 201), Ælfric was instituted abbat by Oswald, bishop of Worcester and archbishop of York. Some place this event about the year 969, and others in or soon after 978. Leofric probably succeeded his brother as abbat when the latter became bishop of Wilton, and we find the former signing in charters as abbat in the years 993, 996, 997, 1002, and 1006 (misdated 990 by Kemble). He survived the archbishop (who died in 1006), as proved by the charter of Æthelred of 1007, referred to above, and by the will of the archbishop, who, after bequeathing to St. Alban's various lands and all his books, names abbat Leofric as one of his executors to dispose of the residuary property. This will is printed by Hiccles (*Diss. Epist.* p.

62), and, more correctly, in Stevenson's *Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon*, ii. 416. Diceto is cited by Wharton (from *Abbrev. Chron.* col. 446) as an undoubted authority for the succession of Leofric, eleventh abbat, immediately after his brother Ælfric, the archbishop; but this passage really forms no part of Diceto's work, but was added by a monk of St. Alban's soon after the year 1200, on the margin of a copy of Diceto which belonged to that monastery, and is now preserved in the Old Royal Library, 13 E. vi. fol. 23. There are several other marginal additions in the same MS. relating to St. Alban's, all of which are inserted in Diceto's text by Twysden (edit. 1652), without comment. This is only one more proof how utterly valueless, in a critical point of view, these early editions of our historians really are. Matthew Paris must have read this MS. of Diceto, for at fol. 11 is a note in his handwriting, and Wendover also borrowed from it the correct succession of the abbats, vol. iii. p. 295, ed. Coxe, where his text has been altered by the editor to make it agree with the Greater Chronicle of Matthew Paris, p. 253, ed. Wats.

of monks,¹ he obtained the loan of many precious volumes, which he caused to be copied by chosen scribes. To him is due the merit of having established the *Scriptorium*, which in aftertimes rendered the abbey of St. Alban so deservedly famous. The books transcribed appear to have been chiefly liturgical,² required for the service of the church; and we find that the succeeding abbats, alternately Norman and English, to the close of the twelfth century, contributed many other volumes of a similar character.

One of these, the English abbat Simon (1167–1188), who was “librorum amator specialis,” not only caused many excellent books to be written, but had them placed in a painted *Ambry*, or book-press (*in Almario picto*), which was stationed in the church opposite to the tomb of Roger the Hermit.³ He also made an order that in future the abbat should always have one special scribe in the *Scriptorium*, and, in addition, he employed two or three very select copyists continually in his own chamber, by whose aid he presented to the church numerous “libros pretiosissimos.”⁴ In the time also of abbat John

¹ *Chron. Sax.* i. 358, ed. Thorpe.

² *Vitæ Abbatum*, p. 51.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 91–93. Newcome, in his *History of St. Alban's*, p. 75, says of this *Ambry* (which he incorrectly terms *Almonry*), that it was “somewhere within the body of the church.” The precise locality of the tomb of Roger is pointed out in the curious tract on the monuments in the church, compiled in the time of abbat Whethamstede (MS. Harl. 3775, fol. 130), where we read, “Prope hostium ecclesiæ quod ducit ad claustrum, in arca seu fornice muri tumbæ Rogeri Heremitæ;” and this agrees with the account given in the legend of Roger in MS. Cott. Claud. E. IV. fol. 112, where

we are told that his body was buried “in arcuato locello qui fit in muro ecclesiæ versus austrum, prope chorum fratrum dicti loci.”

⁴ One of these volumes, written by order of abbat Simon, is preserved among the Royal MSS. in the British Museum, marked 13 D. iv. It is a large folio, containing a copy of the *Polycraticon* and other works of John of Salisbury, finely written, with large initial letters in gold and colours, very artistic in execution, and affording a favourable specimen of English illumination of the period. On the fly-leaf is a note stating the volume to have been made by direction of abbat Simon, and subsequently sold [by abbat Richard

Historia Scholastica caused to be transcribed by prior Reimund.

de Cella (1195–1214) the prior Reimund caused some noble and useful books to be transcribed, among which is particularly mentioned a “*liber elegantissimus*,” containing the *Historia Scholastica cum Allegoriis* of Peter Comestor, which was subsequently deposited in the *Almariolum* by abbat William of Trumpington.¹

No historical writers at St. Alban's till the thirteenth century.

But although the library of the monastery was thus gradually increased,² we meet with no indication up to this date of any work having been undertaken of a strictly historical character. Many other monastic houses, and some not equal in rank to that of St. Alban, had produced writers during the twelfth century, who had acquired distinction as historians, but of what has been called “The Historical School of St. Alban's,” there is no trace whatever until we come to the reign of king John.³ And here it can hardly fail to have been observed, in reviewing the works of the earlier chroniclers, how many

de Wallingford] to Richard de Bury, bishop of Durham, and purchased back in 1345 from his executors by abbat Michael de Mentmore. Some indignant remarks on this sale of books of the monastery to Richard de Bury may be seen in Walsingham's continuation of the *Vita Abbatum*, in MS. Cott. Claud. E. IV. fol. 203 b.

¹ *Vita Abbatum*, pp. 168, 127. This specially commended volume is preserved also among the MSS. of the Royal Library, 4 D. vii., and, besides the work of Comestor, contains, in the handwriting of Matthew Paris, the *Testamenta duodecim Patriarcharum*, translated from the Greek by Robert Grosseteste, bishop of Lincoln, and some other tracts, one of which, *Qualiter probata Virginitas Beata Mariæ*, was received by Paris from the bishop himself.

² Among the manuscripts still in existence which were transcribed at St. Alban's before the year 1200 may be noticed Eusebius, *Ecclesiastica Historia*, of the eleventh century MS. Reg. 13 B. v.), and Josephus, *De Antiquitatibus Judæorum* (13 D. vi., vii.), Cassiodorus, *Historia* (13 C. xiv.), Beda, *De Temporibus et Chronicon* (12 F. ii.), Diceto, *Abbreviationes Chronicorum et Ymagines* (13 E. vi.), and Joh. Sarisberiensis *Polycraticon* and other works (13 D. iv.), all of the twelfth century.

³ According to Pits, *De Illustribus Angliæ Scriptoribus*, 1619, p. 845, Walter, precentor of St. Alban's, wrote, about the year 1180, “*quædam Anglicarum rerum Chronica*,” but no proof is given of this statement, which is repeated by Tanner, p. 352. A work of a totally different character is assigned to him by Bale, cent. x. p. 40.

of them terminate their annals shortly before the year 1200, thus leaving the field open, as it were, for a new succession of writers, who should continue to record and perpetuate public events onwards from the commencement of the thirteenth century. There is an unfounded tradition, indeed, which represents the early English sovereigns as having been accustomed to employ a special chronographer in the monasteries of royal foundation, for the express purpose of recording the acts of their reigns, and St. Alban's is instanced as one of the places thus distinguished. But this statement rests on no credible or even ancient authority,¹ and there can be little doubt that the annalist of a monastery was usually nominated by his abbat, and in no case received either a royal appointment or stipend. At St. Alban's it appears certain that Roger of Wendover may claim the merit of having first commenced the great work which was subsequently referred to as the *Chronica Magna*,

Unfounded
tradition
as to a
royal histo-
riographer
at St. Al-
ban's.

Roger of
Wendover.

¹ The earliest source of this tradition seems to be a passage in Walter Bower's continuation of Fordun's *Scotichronicon*, lib. xvi. c. 39 (ed. Goodall, ii. 513), written about 1440, and quoted, as worthy of credit, by archbishop Parker in the preface to his edition of Matthew Paris, in 1571. The same tradition is mentioned by Bale in his *Comments on Leland's "Laboryouse Journey,"* 1549, where he writes, "Thomas Gascoigne reporteth in hys boke of the Floudes of Babylon, that the kynges here in Englande were wonte to holde a great nombre of good writers within the monasteries of their foundacyons, to non other ende but only to coppie out the memorable workes of olde writers, specyally of the hystoryanes and chronyclers, that they myghte

in their lybraryes perpetually re-mayne, appoyntyng them great stypendes." Gascoigne was born in 1403, became chancellor of Oxford in 1444, and died in 1457. No copy of his *Septem Flumina Babylonie* is now known to exist, but his *Dictionary Theologicum*, a compilation of much interest, is still preserved in Lincoln College Library. Bale repeats this story in his bibliographical work, ed. 1559, under the article *Rishanger*, but there quotes Ponticus Virunius as his authority, which is duly repeated by Parker. This compiler from Geoffrey of Monmouth died in 1520, and I can find no such passage in his printed work. Pits, as usual, pp. 308, 403, copies and tampers with the information he finds in Bale.

or *Chronica Majora Sancti Albani*.¹ At what period he began to compile his Chronicle (which, under the title of *Flores Historiarum*, commenced with the Creation, and was brought down to the year 1235) it is not possible to fix with certainty. We know that he was a monk (Bale says precentor) of the monastery, and, in the reign of king John, became prior of the cell of Bealvoir, in Leicestershire, from which having been removed by abbat Trumpington, about the year 1219, he appears to have returned to St. Alban's,² where he ended his days not long after the completion of his work, namely, in May 1236.³ In consequence, however, of his Chronicle having subsequently been augmented and continued by Matthew Paris, his name fell into obscurity, and, indeed, narrowly escaped oblivion. He was not known to Boston or Bury in the

¹ Had we not sufficient evidence of this from existing MSS., the precise testimony of Walsingham, the latest continuator of the St. Alban's Chronicle, would suffice to prove the fact. In a notice of the monks of that abbey who were distinguished for piety and industry, after having mentioned the holy hermits Roger and Siger (who lived in the twelfth century), he proceeds thus: "Consequenter in nostro monasterio floruit *Rogerus de Wendovere*, noster monachus, cui *pæne debent totius regni cronographi quicquid habent*. Nam plane et perlucide ab initio mundi per annorum distinctionem digessit Cronica sua, usque ad tempora regis Henrici a conquestu Secundi [*a mistake for Tertii.*]" MS. Cott. Claud. E. IV. fol. 332 *b*.

² He certainly was there in 1228, when he heard from the Armenian archbishop who visited St. Alban's the legend of Joseph Cartaphila, the Wandering Jew. See ed. Coxe, vol. iv. p. 176. A curious drawing of

Cartaphila by Matthew Paris is in MS. C. C. C. C., No. xvi. fol. 70 *b*.

³ This date is taken from the lists of monks deceased at St. Alban's, written by the hands of Matthew Paris and John of Wallingford, the first extending from the year 1216 to 1253 (MS. Cott. Nero D. I. fol. 166), the other from 1232 to 1259 (MS. Cott. Jul. D. VII. fol. 112 *b*). In both of these lists the entry is the same, "ii. non. Maii *Rogerus de Wendovre sacerdos*," and the Dominical letter of the year is *E. bissextile*, which can only apply to 1236. With the first of these lists before him, it is surprising how Walsingham should have falsified the date to 1237 (Pref. to Matth. Paris, ed. 1640); and this error has not only been copied by many recent bibliographers, but also by the editor of Wendover and his translator Dr. Giles. The writer of the introduction to the French translation of M. Huillard Breholles reads the date falsely 1235. In Tanner it is correctly given.

fifteenth century, nor to Leland a century later, and his name, falsely written *Wyndore*, is first found in Bale's additions to his *Scriptorum Illustrum Majoris Britannie Catalogus*, in 1559, and then even, not from a knowledge of his work, but on the authority of an old monastic catalogue.¹

The silence of Leland, in regard both to Roger Wendover and Matthew Paris, is marvellous. He certainly paid a visit to St. Alban's abbey, apparently about the year 1535, for the express purpose of examining the celebrated library there, which, he tells us, was readily shown to him by one of the monks;² yet in his *Collectanea* he gives the most meagre and unsatisfactory notice of the volumes which came under his observation.³ He

Silence of Leland in regard to Wendover and Paris.

¹ "Ex vetere Catalogo," p. 91, and "Ex Catalogo Nordovicensi" (MS. Selden, 64 B.) See also *Introd. to cent. xiv.*, p. 169. Archbishop Parker merely mentions this writer by the corrupt name of *Roger de Windeleshor* (which he found in a manuscript copy of the pseudo Matthew of Westminster, MS. Cott. Claud. E. VIII., under the year 1235), but the earliest historical references to his work appear to be those of Stow, in his *Survey of London*, 1598, and *Annales*, 1615. Pits makes two persons out of one, first as *Roger de Windover*, p. 292, and next as *Roger de Windeshora*, p. 308. Selden, however, having borrowed Sir Robert Cotton's MS. of Wendover (Otho B. V.), defined more correctly the extent of the Chronicle in his *Notes on Eadmer*, 1623, p. 169.

² It is remarkable that there is no mention of St. Alban's in Leland's *Itinerary*, as it has come down to us, but in his *Comment. de Scriptoriis Britannicis*, vol. ii. p. 316, he writes, "Annis abhinc plus minus decem Verolanium me contuli, mu-

nicipii veteris Romani ruinas curiose inspecturus, quod cum fecissem, diverti ad Fanum Albani, muris collapsæ urbis vicinum. Hic me quidem monachus eleganter eruditus, cui a Regia Curia [Kingsbury] nomen, vir antiquitatis omnis studiosissimus, thesauros pergamenicos monasterii ingentis officiosissimus mihi ostendit;" and again, vol. i. p. 166, "Agebam dies aliquot apud Fanum Albani, ut aliquid antiquitatis Britannicæ e thesauris bibliothecæ, quæ ibidem celebris est, eruerem."

³ Vol. iv. p. 163. He only notices nine authors, all on medical or theological subjects, and then gives some brief extracts "Ex libro de Gestis Offæ regis," and "Ex libro de Gestis Abbatum S. Albani, quem scripsit Matth. Parisiensis." The copy he used contained the continuation of the Lives of the Abbats by a later writer, and was probably the volume now preserved among the Cottonian MSS., Claud. E. IV. He also notices the life of St. Alban by Ralph of Dunstable.

informs us, it is true, that a fine copy of the History of Matthew Paris had been stolen from the library,¹ but not a word is added to lead us to suppose he knew its extent, or whether it comprised his greater or lesser work. This absence of accurate information would lead us to infer that no copy of either was at that time in the library, for otherwise Leland could hardly have failed to notice them; yet such a conclusion may be unsafe, seeing that he maintains the same silence respecting the writings both of Rishanger and Walsingham,² which were probably in the abbey library when he visited it. Leland undoubtedly discovered elsewhere (but he does not state where) a copy of the larger work of Matthew Paris, comprising the text of Wendover, and continued to the year 1253, for in another part of his *Collectanea* he has extracts from it,³ and there is good reason to believe that it was the identical manuscript now preserved in

¹ "Matthæi Parisiensis, monachi S. Albani, pulcherrima *Historia furto sublata.*" *Ibid.* p. 163. This could scarcely have been the MS. now in the Old Royal Collection, 14 C. vii., from which our text is printed, for this volume had left the abbey library long before. (See *postea*, p. xxxix.) Among the MSS. of Bale, of which he gives a list in 1559, p. 167, appear, "Registra bibliothecarum *Divi Albani*, *Ramesiæ*, *Glastoniæ*, *Nordovici* et *Dominicorum Londini*," but I cannot trace what became of those volumes.

² Of Rishanger Leland was wholly ignorant, and all he knew of Walsingham (as he ingenuously confesses in his *Commentarii*, vol. ii. p. 360) was derived from an incidental mention of his "*Chronica Majora*," in a chronicle written by a monk of St. Alban's, from 1259 to 1399, which he found in the priory of Tynemouth

(itself a cell of St. Alban's), and from which, in his *Collectanea*, vol. iii. p. 403, he gives extracts. This Tynemouth manuscript now forms a portion of the Cottonian MS. Faustina B. IX.

³ Vol. iii. pp. 335-341. "Ex Annalibus Matthæi Parisiensis, monachi S. Albani," from 1189 to 1253 inclusive; after which he notes, "Explicit Chronicon Matthæi Parisiensis in anno D. 1253, qui fuit xxxvii. annus regni regis Henrici 3ⁱ." Under the year 1191 (but which really belongs to 1195) is a notice of the "Apologus" of Vitalis the Venetian noble, which is one of the autograph additions of Matthew Paris to the text of Wendover in the Sidney MS. in C. C. C. C., No. xvi. He refers also particularly to this MS. of Paris in his *Commentarii*, ii. 266, in the account there given of John of Basingstoke.

Corpus College Library, Cambridge. Had Leland, indeed, met with so important a work at St. Alban's, we may reasonably suppose he would at once have transferred it to the Royal Library. He seems to have possessed the authority to do so under the commission granted to him in 1533 by Henry VIII.;¹ and, if not on this occasion, he certainly exercised this power at other times, as he did notably at Rochester, St. Augustine's Canterbury, St. Edmund's Bury, and many other places.²

The general dispersion of the monastic libraries which took place not long afterwards, and the destruction of considerable portions of them, have been often and loudly lamented, but by no one more than by John Bale, who himself witnessed the spoliation, and whose exertions to stay its progress intitle him to the especial thanks of all who are interested in our historical litera-

Dispersion
of the mo-
nastic
libraries.

Exertions
of John
Bale.

¹ This commission is not now to be found, but we learn from Leland himself (in "The Laboryouse Journey," addressed to king Henry VIII. in 1546) that its object was to enable him "to peruse and dylygentlye to searche all the libraryes of monasteryes and collegies of thys your noble realme." He adds that he had "conserved many good authors, of the whiche *parte remayne in the most magnificent libraryes of your royall palaces*, part also remayne in my custodye."

² In the Old Royal Collection of manuscripts in the British Museum presented by George II. in 1757, there are above 270 volumes, bearing internal evidence of the locality from which they were taken, and, no doubt, most, if not all, of these were acquired by Leland. Fifty-seven monasteries and five colleges at Oxford furnished these "spolia opima," and among them are 78 volumes

from Rochester, 27 from St. Alban's, 15 from St. Augustine's Canterbury, and the same number from St. Edmund's Bury, 13 from St. Mary's Reading, 10 from St. Mary's Worcester, and nine from St. Mary's Merton. Ramsey only supplied four, St. Peter's Westminster, two, and Battle Abbey only one. The colleges at Oxford produced five. Archbishop Parker does not seem to have been aware of Leland's services in this respect, or else undervalued them, since, in lamenting the destruction of historical monuments (Preface to *De Antiq. Brit. Ecclesiæ*, 1572), he complains that those persons who were sent by Henry VIII. to select ancient manuscripts from the monastic houses had only examined them "leviter et perfunctorie." He adds that many had afterwards been rescued from the shops of the apothecaries and cooks!

He urges
the publi-
cation of
the early
English
historians.

ture. His industry and energy seem never to have flagged, and although much indebted to Leland for the groundwork of his bibliographical collections, yet these were enlarged and improved by his own extensive researches.¹ He was the first, also, to point out the value of the early English historians, and to urge, in the most strenuous language, their publication. His words are so remarkable, and breathe so strongly the spirit which, in more recent times, has awakened a taste for historical inquiry, and contributed to produce, as the result, the successive editions of our early historians, and the present series of writers issued under the authority of the Master of the Rolls, that I am tempted to quote the passage at length. He says, "Let one noble man bring fourth one noble author, and an other empreinte an other, to the conservacion of Englandes antiquities. In lyke case lete one ryche merchaunte brynge one worthye worke of an aun-

¹ The result of a portion of Bale's labours is preserved in a valuable volume in his handwriting among Selden's MSS. in the Bodleian Library, No. 64 B. This volume contains his collections for the enlargement of the first edition of his bibliographical work, made between the years 1549 (when he returned from Germany) and 1552. From this MS. Wats printed the notes on Matthew Paris, among the "Protestantium Testimonia." Bale speaks of these collections in his Comments on Leland, 1549, where, after mentioning the first edition of his work in five books, he says, "Sence I returned agayne thereunto [that is to say, to England], by the serche of dyverse most ruynouslye spoyled, broaken up, and dyspersed lybraryes, I have collected by no small labour and dylygence so much as wyll make so many bokes more." And again, in reference to the destruction

of manuscripts, he writes, "Among the stacyoners and bokebynders I found many notable antiquities, of whom I wrote out the tytles, tymes, and begynnynge," and adds, "Yf the byshop of Romes Lawes, Decretals, Extravagantes, Elementines, and other suche dregges of the Devyll, yea, yf Heytesburyes Sophismes, Porphyryes Universals, Aristotles olde Logyckes, and Dunses Dyvynyte, wyth such other lowsy legerdemaynes" had been used as coverings for books brought from abroad, it would not matter, "But to put our auncient Chronicles, our noble Hystories, our learned Commentaries and Homelyes upon the Scriptures, to so homely an office of subjeccyon and utter contempte, we have both greatly dishonoured our nacyon, and also shewed our selves very wycked to our posteryte."

cyent writer to lyght, and an other put fourth an other. Besides the Bryttyshe authors, whome I oft named afore, lete one bryng fourth *Bedas de Gestis Anglorum*, an other Willyam of Malmesbery *de Gestis Pontificum et Regum*. Lete an other brynge fourth *Simeon of Durham*, wyth *Rycharde* and *Johan of Hangustalde*, an other *Aldrede* and *Wyllyam of Rieuall*, wyth *Marianus the Scott*. An other *Giraldus Cambrensis*, an other *Henry of Huntyngdon*, an other *Alphred of Beverley*, an other *Florence of Worcestre*, and an other *Walter of Excestre*. An other *Roger Hoveden*, an other MATHEW PARYS, an other *John Bever*, an other *Radulphus Niger*, an other *Radulphus de Diceto*, an other *William Newburg* of Bridlington, an other *John of Oxforde*. An other *Scalæ Temporum*, an other *Flores Historiarum*, *Asserius*, *Osbernus*, *Gervasius*, *Stephanides*, and *Ricardus Divisiensis* of Wynchestre, wyth a wonderfull nombre besydes.”¹

It seems far from improbable that we owe to these noble sentiments of Bale the subsequent publication of the historians put forth by the care of archbishop Parker. This learned prelate was a friend of the ex-bishop of Ossory, and himself a “great collector of ancient writings,” many of which he obtained from the scattered remains of the monastic libraries by the aid of active agents.² He had, indeed, after the death of Bale in 1563, contemplated the acquisition of the manuscripts of that indefatigable scholar, and wrote to secretary Cecil, that “he was promised to have them for money,” but he does not appear to have succeeded in this design.³

Assisted by the labour of his secretary Joscelin, and influenced, doubtless, by the praise bestowed by Bale

Historical
writers
published
by arch-
bishop
Parker.

*Flores His-
toriarum*
ascribed to

¹ “The Laboryouse Journey,” &c. in the “Conclusyon.”

p. xi. vol. ii. pp. 522, 528 ; Wharton, Pref. in *Angl. Sacr.* i. xviii.

² Strype’s *Life of Parker*, Pref.

³ The letter is dated 20 Nov. 1563 (MS. Lansd. 6, art. 81.)

"Matthew
of West-
minster."

Taken to
be a com-
pilation of
the 14th
century.

on "Matthew of Westminster,"¹ the archbishop first selected for the press the *Flores Historiarum* ascribed to that hitherto mysterious writer; but although he brought abundance of zeal to the task, he was sadly deficient in critical ability, and in the knowledge acquired only by the careful collation of manuscripts. This, his first choice of an historical work, was published in 1567, and was rather unfortunate, for the manuscript made use of was afterwards found to be incomplete as compared with others, which occasioned a new edition to be issued in 1570, much enlarged, but with many interpolations from various copies.² In Parker's time, and indeed down to the present day, this work has been taken to be a compilation made by a writer of the fourteenth century, named "Matthew of West-

¹ *Scriptores*, p. 472, ed. 1557.

² The archbishop gives us no information whence he procured the copies used by him in these editions, and it is only after a long course of persevering research that I am enabled with some confidence to state as follows:—1. The edition of 1567 was printed wholly (with the exception of the last year, 1307) from a MS. now preserved in Eton College, which was written at Merton abbey; 2. The edition of 1570 is founded on the former, but enlarged from a manuscript now in the Bodleian library, Laud. 572 (no doubt, the "vetustissimum exemplar" mentioned by Parker in his Preface), and from the Cottonian MS. Claudius E. VIII., written for Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, before the year 1406. In all three of these MSS., particularly the first, are marginal notes in Parker's handwriting, and from one of these notes we learn that he had the Eton MS. in his hands in 1562. Besides the above MSS. represented in the edition of 1570, Par-

ker has occasionally borrowed from the Rochester copy of the work (MS. Cott. Nero D. II.), and taken many other passages from various sources. His edition, in truth, is a mere piece of patchwork, and exhibits an utter disregard of the ordinary rules to be observed in publishing an historical work. Joscelin, in his List of Historians printed by Hearne (*Avesbury*, p. 292), mentions the Eton MS., as also two other copies in the hands of the archbishop; probably the Tenison MS. (now belonging to Sir Tho. Phillipps), and the Laud MS. 572. A copy seems also to have been borrowed by him from Stow, as stated in the *Annales*, ed. 1615, p. 679; and in the list of Stow's books taken by order of the bishop of London in Feb. 1568 (MS. Lansd. 11. fol. 7), we find "*Flores Historiarum*, in parchment, wrytten hand." I have been unable to satisfy myself that Stow's copy was the same with MS. Cott. Claud. E. VIII., although it is by no means improbable.

minster,"¹ (surnamed by Bale and his followers *Flori-legus* from the title of the work) who, commencing at the Creation, had constructed a series of annals to the year 1307, but of whom nothing more was known.² It was pointed out by Parker, and afterwards by several bibliographers, that the part previous to the conquest had been borrowed almost verbally from the larger Chronicle of Matthew Paris (itself based on Wendover), and that onwards to the year 1259, the same authority had been closely followed, but much abridged and transposed, with some occasional additions.³ Further than this no historical criticism has been exercised on the work,⁴ yet the evidence supplied by several passages of mere local interest after the above date would clearly

¹ The only copy of the *Flores Historiarum* hitherto known to contain the name of *Matthew of Westminster* as the author is the Norwich MS. already mentioned (MS. Cott. Claud. E. VIII.), as first pointed out by Joscelyn in his *Historical Collections*, MS. Cott. Vitell. E. XIV. anno 1252. But I have discovered among the Fairfax MSS. in the Bodleian Library, No. 20, an earlier copy of the work (ending imperfect in A.D. 635), written at Norwich before the year 1344, in the time of prior Claxton. The title of the work stands thus: "Incipit Prologus in librum qui Flores Historiarum intitulatur, secundum Matheum monachum Westmonasterii." The words in italics have been added by a later hand, and I cannot doubt that from this MS. was taken the similar heading in the Cotton copy. That the two MSS. had a close connexion is proved by the list of Norwich priors, which in both is brought down only to 1344. It was, apparently, from this source that Bale derived the information respecting

Matthew of *Westminster*, entered in his *Collections* in MS. Selden 64 B. fol. 130, where he quotes his authority, "Ex Bibliotheca et Catalogo Nordovicensi."

² Hardy, *Introd. to Mon. Hist. Brit.*, p. 7.

³ Preface to edit. 1570, Wharton, *Angl. Sacr.* Præf. i. xxxi.; Fabricius, *Bibl. Med. Lat.* iii. 55; Oudin, *Comm. de Scriptt. Eccles.* iii. 700, 707; Nicolson, *Engl. Hist. Libr.* p. 54, ed. 1776; Tanner, *Bibl. Brit.* p. 578.

⁴ In an able article in the *Quarterly Review*, No. xxxiv., published in 1826, Mr. (afterwards Sir Francis) Palgrave pointed out the problematical existence of "Matthew of Westminster." He calls him "a phantom, who never existed," but errs greatly in supposing the compiler of the work attributed to him to have lived anterior to Florence of Worcester and Malmesbury. Yet, in spite of this warning, my late talented friend Mr. Henry Buckle was so deceived by the general tone of confidence manifested in quoting this writer,

Discovery
of the ori-
ginal copy
of the work
in the
Chetham
Library.

It proves
to be an
abridgment
by Mat-
thew Paris
of his
Greater
Chronicle.

point out the author or compiler as an inmate of St. Alban's abbey, and a closer examination of the text soon led me to the conclusion that the entire work to the year 1265 must have been written in that monastery. This conclusion has been unexpectedly confirmed by the important discovery (made by myself) of the *original copy of the work*, which is at present preserved in the Chetham library at Manchester, No. 6,712, and which, by the liberality of the Feoffees of that institution, I have had an opportunity of carefully examining. This manuscript establishes beyond all doubt that the largest portion of the *Flores Historiarum*, attributed to the pseudo "Matthew of Westminster," was written at St. Alban's, under the eye and by direction of Matthew Paris, as an abridgment of his Greater Chronicle, and the text from the close of the year 1241 to about two-thirds of 1249 is *in his own handwriting*. He had evidently intended to conclude the work here, as appears by the two lines of verse at the close,¹ and

that, in his "History of Civilization in England," vol. i. p. 290, ed. 1861, he characterizes him as "after Froissart, the most celebrated historian of the fourteenth century!" Of the three legendary stories quoted by Mr. Buckle from the *Flores Historiarum* as specimens of *monkish history*, it may be remarked, that two of them (under A.D. 31 and 60) are interpolations of the text, and the third does not occur in any copy of the work, but is foisted in by Parker from one of the additions of Matthew Paris to Wendover, under A.D. 798.

¹ "Cernis completas hic nostro
tempore metas,

Si plus forte petas, tibi postea
nunciet ætas."

ed. 1570, lib. ii. p. 238. This will
account for the strange appearance

of these lines in the printed text, occurring as they do in the course of the year. The portion of this manuscript written at St. Alban's is very carefully executed, and ornamented with some interesting miniatures of the coronations of several of the sovereigns. It commences with the usual title and prologue, and affords with certainty the means of detecting the interpolations in later copies. Several handwritings appear in it. The first proceeds only as far as "De Juda Machabeo" (ed. 1570, lib. i. p. 63); but the second goes on to 1241, where Matthew Paris himself commences. The latter part of 1249 and part of 1250 is by a fourth hand, and a fifth carries the work on to 1265.

the manuscript seems to have been left in this state until after his death in 1259. It was then continued on the same plan by another hand, abridging the larger work¹ of Matthew Paris up to the date last mentioned, and carrying it on by a contemporary and valuable narrative of events to the issue of the battle of Evesham in 1265.² Here it would seem that the manuscript ceased to be written at St. Alban's, and

Continued
at St. Al-
ban's by
another
hand.

¹ It is remarkable that at the end of 1250, a passage is taken verbatim not from the Greater Chronicle, but from the *Abbreviatio Chronicorum* of Matthew Paris, the *autograph* copy of which is presented in the Cottonian Collection of MSS. Claud. D. VI.

² This Continuation from 1259 is written in close imitation of the style of composition of Matthew Paris, so much so, that we find illustrative documents referred to as being in the *Liber Additamentorum*. Thus, in reference to some papal and episcopal letters (ed. 1570, lib. ii. p. 287), the writer says, "qui videre juraverit, in *Libro Additamentorum ad hoc signum* invenire prævalebit." This passage is marked *vacat* in the manuscript, and it is omitted in every other copy but one (MS. Cott. Claud. E. VIII., from which Parker took the passage), but the documents themselves are added on to the original *Liber Additamentorum* of Matthew Paris (MS. Cott. Nero D. I. fol. 136 *b*), with the *signum* annexed. Again, in the same year, (p. 289), concerning the Provisions made by the barons in parliament, the writer adds, "Quos *Gallice* conscriptos per eosdem barones *duximus alibi scripturis commendare*." These Provisions in *French* are also entered in the *Liber Additamentorum*, fol. 204 *b*. In both these instances the

documents are written by the hand of the fellow-monk and friend of Matthew Paris, who assisted him in writing and correcting the latter pages of his works. This associate of Paris tells us expressly in a colophon to the year 1259, (MS. Reg. 14 C. vii. fol. 218 *b*) "*Scien- dum est, quod hucusque perscripsit venerabilis vir frater Matheus Parisiensis Quod tamen amodo appositum est et prosecutum, cui- dam alteri fratri sit ascribendum, qui tanti prædecessoris opera præsumens aggredi cum non sit dignus ejusdem corrigiam solvere calciamenti, paginae non meruit nomine tenus annotari.*" This colophon cannot possibly refer, as Mr. Riley supposes (*Will. Rishanger Chronica*, Introd. p. xxi.) to the Continuation annexed in the same volume, (written in a late hand of the fourteenth century, and which, on the mere conjecture of Bale, has been assigned to Rishanger), but to the *contemporary* Continuation of Paris, which we have here preserved in the so-called "Matthew of Westminster." In addition to the above references under 1259, we have in the following year a commission mentioned (p. 291) as "*alibi inter Brevia*," and we accordingly find it in the *Liber Addit.*, fol. 139 *b*. In regard to this Continuation, it is important also to

After-
wards
trans-
ferred to
St. Peter's,
Westmin-
ster.

it passed subsequently into the library of the monastery of St. Peter at Westminster.¹ At what precise date this transfer took place is not recorded, but there is abundant proof of the fact in the volume itself,² and also that the work was carried on by some monks of Westminster from 1265 to 1325.³ From the evidence collected in an examination of nearly all the extant manuscripts of the work,⁴ it would appear certain that the author of the first Continuation after the manuscript left St.

remark, that in 1261 the narrative, from p. 304 to p. 309 of edit. 1570, is (with some omissions) copied verbally in the *Liber Chronicorum* (composed in or after 1302) at St. Alban's, and inserted among the writings of Rishanger in MS. Cott. Claud. D. VI. fols. 115-118; and that in the years 1263 and 1264 there are entire pages of the text, pp. 314-329, transcribed word for word into the *Chronicles of Rishanger*, edited by Mr. Halliwell for the Camden Society, pp. 10-17, 21, 25-34.

¹ It is not unlikely that the manuscript may have been specially prepared by Matthew Paris for the use of the monks of Westminster, which would account for the insertion of some passages relating to that monastery, not found in his larger work, under the years 1049, 1118, 1246, 1249; but this design seems to have been laid aside after his death, since in the years 1250-1258 local matters about Westminster are omitted by the continuator, although inserted in the *Greater Chronicle of Paris*. In the *Cottonian MS. Vitell. A. XX.* we have another abridgment of the larger work, from 1066 to 1245 inclusive, made by direction of Matthew Paris (who writes the commencement of

lege, the Very Rev. the Dean of it himself) for the use of the cell of Tynemouth (dependent on St. Alban's), and intitled "*Cronica excerpta e Magnis Cronicis Sancti Albani.*" (See *postea*, p. li. n.)

² On many of the margins are written "*Liber ecclesiæ beati Petri Westmonasterii,*" or "*Liber Westmonasterii,*" in a hand of the 14th century, and there are numerous marginal and textual notes referring to the monastery. Nothing is known of the subsequent history of the manuscript, except that it was given in 1657 to the Chetham library by Nicholas Higginbotome of Stockport, gentleman.

³ There are many handwritings in this portion of the manuscript, the most regular of which occurs from 1267 to 1274, carried on by others from 1275 to 1278, from 1278 to 1284, from 1285 to 1293, and from 1293 to 1298. A later hand of the 14th century supplies the years 1298-1302. Then follows a good firm hand from 1303 to 1325 inclusive, after which the later hand of the 14th century adds the remainder of the year and part of 1326, with which the volume concludes.

⁴ I gladly take an opportunity here of expressing my obligations to the Rev. the Provost of Eton Col-

Alban's was John Bevere, otherwise named John of London,¹ whose separate Chronicle is noticed by Le-
John Be-
vere, *alias*
John of

Westminster, the Feoffees and librarian of the Chetham Library, Manchester, the Rev. H. O. Coxe, Bodley's librarian, W. Aldis Wright, Esq., librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Rev. J. O. Ryder, librarian of All Souls College, Oxford, for the great facilities afforded me of consulting various manuscript copies of "Matthew of Westminster" under their charge.

¹ This identity is expressly asserted by Widmore (*History of St. Peter's, Westminster*, 1751, p. 85), who had access to the muniments of the church, and is confirmed by various considerations:—1. In the letters patent by which Edward I., in Oct. 1303, appointed justices to examine the charge against the abbat and monks of Westminster (imprisoned in the Tower) for having plundered the royal treasury (*Monasticon*, i. 312), all their names are given, and among them appears *John of London*, but no *John Bevere*, although the latter was then living, as proved by his Chronicle. In the Infirmary Rolls of the abbey *John of London* occurs in 1294 and 1298, and also in 1310–11, at which time he was dangerously ill for many weeks, and eventually died. 2. Tanner is mistaken in supposing him to be a monk of St. Augustine's Canterbury, as is Black, in locating him in Christ Church (*Cat. of Arundel MSS. in Coll. of Arms*, No. xx.). The name written in the Bodleian MS., Mus. 48, referred to by the former, does not apply to the Chronicler, but to another John

of London, the friend of Roger Bacon; and with regard to the MS. in the College of Arms, only the first portion seems to have been written at Christ Church Canterbury, but at all events the chronicle from the conquest is an abridged compilation, the text of which agrees with Bevere from 1281 to 1306. 3. Tanner is again in error in saying that John of London wrote his Chronicle at the request of Queen Margaret. It is not the Chronicle, but the tract intitled "*Commendatio lamentabilis*," on the death of Edward I., that is addressed by him to the queen, and which is annexed to the Chronicle after the year 1306 in the MS. of the College of Arms, as also in the copies of "Matthew of Westminster," MS. Cott. Nero D. II., Laud MS. 572, and Hatton MS. 53. This tract evidently proves the connexion of John of London with the chronicle of John Bevere, and this appears further in a reference made in the year 1303 to a narrative in defence of the imprisoned Westminster monks, "*secundum Johannem*," which corresponds with the title of the "*Commendatio lamentabilis*" in the Cotton MS., which is also said to be "*secundum Johannem*," and *de Londonia* is supplied by a coeval hand. The above reference is found in the Chetham manuscript, and in ten other copies, and its absence in the Bevere Chronicle (MS. Harl. 641) is easily accounted for, as being a local matter of no interest to the Canterbury scribe of that MS.

London,
author of
the first
Continua-
tion.

The Eton
MS. of
"Matthew
of West-
minster"
copies Be-
vere's text.

Abridg-
ment of
Bevere's
text in the
Chetham
MS.

land,¹ Bale, and Tanner. This separate Chronicle commences with Brut, and from the year 1066 incorporates the text of the St. Alban's (now Chetham) manuscript, but with some additions and omissions, the most striking of which appear in the great abridgment of the years from 1244 to 1264 inclusive, and the enlargement of 1265 by the insertion of a *resumé* of the events from 1258, which led to the conflicts of Lewes and Evesham. The work is then continued by Bevere to 1306 inclusive. In the Eton manuscript of "Matthew of Westminster" this Chronicle of Bevere has been implicitly followed,² and the text so constituted has been met with in a few other copies, which form a class apart from the majority.³ But in the *original copy* of the *Flores Historiarum*, after it came to Westminster, a different plan was necessarily pursued. The annals from 1244 to 1265 were left untouched, and the continuation (taken up after the battle of Evesham), although substantially the same with Bevere's Chronicle, has additions to it in 1274 and 1292,

¹ Excerpts are given from it in the *Collectanea*, i. 279-283, from 1092 to 1244, which exactly agree with the text of MS. Harl. 641. This is the only complete copy of the Chronicle I have met with, and has the following title written by a coeval hand inside the cover, "Cronica de edicione domini Johannis dicti Bevere, monachi Westmonasterii." It was written at St. Augustine's Canterbury, in the time of abbot Thomas de Fyndone, who died in 1309. Some liberties have evidently been taken by the Canterbury scribe (as usual in such cases) of omitting a few local entries relating to Westminster, and inserting others (as at the end of 1284). See also Joscelyn's notice of Bevere, (*ap. Hearne*) p. 288.

² The Harleian MS. 641, would seem to have been the one actually copied, as otherwise it is difficult to account for the error in 1262, in making *Henry de Sandwich* succeed to Henry de Wengham as bishop of London, instead of *Richard Talbot*. This error occurs both in Bevere and in the Eton MS., but not in the copies which follow the Chetham MS.

³ The only MSS. I have met with which have the abridged text in 1244-1264 are a copy at All Souls College, Oxford, No. 37 (transcribed from the Eton MS. by Sir John Rochefort, about the year 1406), the Tenison MS., and a MS. in the Rawlinson Collection, B. No. 377, Bodl. Libr. In reprinting the *Flores*

but on the other hand is much abbreviated in 1291, and also from 1293 to the close in 1306.¹

The work thus compiled at various times became exceedingly popular, partly from the acceptable form in which so wide a period of time was comprised, (and thereby superseding the more diffuse works of Wendover and Matthew Paris), but also from its authority as

Popularity
of the
work.

Historiarum in 1570, Parker discards the text of the Eton MS. in 1244-1264, but retains it in 1265, and also after 1293, where it is fuller, to 1306, but he inserts much also from MS. Cott. Claud. E. VIII. The year 1307 is *made up* by him, partly of passages which belong to the previous year, and partly of an addition found in the Cotton MS., eked out with another from the Tenison MS., and also in Adam Murimouth. This chapter presents a lamentable example of editorship in the sixteenth century.

¹ In the blank space after this year has been written (but now obliterated and scarcely legible), "Hic frater alter," and near the close of the supplemental annals, after the words "recepit pro labore mercedem," in 1325, we read a memorandum by a later hand, as follows:—"Sicque frater Robertus de Reding, quondam monachus ecclesiæ beati Petri apostoli Westm. Cronicarum vitæ quoque suæ finem conclusit," and in the margin, "Finis Cronicarum R. Reding, monachi de Westm. et inchoacio Adæ Merimouthe, S. Pauli." This note has given rise to the erroneous supposition that the *entire work* of "Matthew of Westminster" should be assigned to Robert of Reding, and Tanner (*Bibl. Brit.* p. 619) partially quotes a very confused passage from a Stillingfleet MS. (now MS. Harl.

292, and copied from Joscelin's Collections, MS. Cott. Vitell. E. XIV.), beginning "Frater Ricardus (sic) Reding, monachus Westm. collegit librum qui dicitur *Flores Historiarum*, sicut vidi in libro primo hujus Historia, quantum adhuc habent in monasterio prædicto, de manu prædicti Ricardi scriptum," &c., but which seems of very questionable authority. As to the real share of Robert of Reding in the work, it may be fairly assumed that he began where Bevere *alias* John of London left off, that is to say, in 1307, and went on to 1325. His name occurs on the Westminster Infirmary Rolls in 1294 and 1298, and also in the letters patent of Edward I, of 1303, already noticed. He was therefore the contemporary, and probably the associate of John of London in his labours, and may, perhaps, have had something to do with the *abridgment* of the Chronicle of the latter after 1293. In the Cottonian MS. Cleop. A. XVI., we find a series of Annals from 1299 to 1367 inclusive, in a hand of the 15th century, the first portion of which to 1325 has been ascribed to Robert of Reding by Sir Robert Cotton, but as this portion is a verbal transcript from the Chetham manuscript, there is no apparent reason why the years before 1307 should be given to him.

emanating from two such famous monasteries as St. Alban's and Westminster. Many copies were made of it, more or less complete,¹ under the original title of *Flores Historiarum*, with omissions on the one hand, or insertions of a local character on the other, according to the views of the respective scribes, by whom also it was often continued to later dates. Thus, we find copies written at Westminster,² St. Paul's London,³ St. Mary's Southwark,⁴ Merton,⁵ Norwich,⁶ Rochester,⁷ St. Bennet Hulm,⁸ and other places, each of which is distinguished by special insertions and alterations. It was, no doubt, from the fact that the latter portion of the *Flores Historiarum* was composed by a Westminster monk, that the entire work was afterwards attributed to a *Matthew of Westminster*, for the name of *Matthew* really belonged to *Matthew Paris*,⁹ whilst the affix of *Westminster* was supplied by conjecture; and this pseudonym having been recognized by Bale and Joscelin, and adopted by archbishop Parker, the error has been perpetuated to our own times.¹⁰

¹ Thus, the Arundel MS. 96 was transcribed in 1284; the Laud MS. 572 (spoken of by Tanner as "auctoris prototypum," but copied immediately from the Chetham MS.) in 1293, and afterwards continued to 1296; and the Bodleian MS. Mus. 149 to 1303, and carried on to 1306. Mr. Luard is of opinion that Bartholomew Cotton made use of a copy of "Matthew of Westminster" not later than 1272, and hence reasonably infers that the latter work was composed at different periods. He is mistaken, however, in supposing the earlier portion of the work to have been compiled in a monastery in the diocese of Norwich, since the passages he refers to only occur in the Norwich copy of Matthew of Westminster (MS. Cott. Claud. E.

VIII.), and are not found in other copies. See Preface to *Barth. Cotton*, pp. xxxviii., xxxix.

² MS. Tenison, *olim* Clarendon 93.

³ MS. Lambeth 1106, *olim* Clarendon 1.

⁴ MS. Rawlinson B. 177.

⁵ MS. Coll. Eton 58.

⁶ MSS. Fairfax 20, and Cott. Claud. E. VIII.

⁷ MS. Cott. Nero D. II.

⁸ MS. Reg. 14 C. vi.

⁹ Widmore asserts, apparently with authority, that the name of *Matthew* is not to be found in any of the lists of monks of Westminster abbey extant. (*Hist. St. Peter's Westm.*, p. 86.)

¹⁰ Of course, this work must gain much in point of authority if regarded as the production of con-

Some years, however, previous to the publication of "Matthew of Westminster," archbishop Parker had turned his attention to a far more important work, the Greater Chronicle of Matthew Paris, but had not at first succeeded in meeting with a copy of it. This we may infer from a letter addressed to the archbishop by Mathias Flacius (Francowitz), surnamed Illyricus, in May 1561, who writes from the University of Jena, where he was Professor, in the following terms: "Et quoniam etiam proxime tua Amplitudo indicavit Matthæi Paris Chronica apud vos non reperiri, mitto Excerpta ejus, quæ dudum per quendam amicum fueram consecutus."¹ These Excerpts had, no doubt, been communicated to Flacius by Bale, and were published by the former at Basle in the *Catalogus Testium Veritatis* in 1556, pp. 593-631, and reprinted in 1562 and 1608. They were not, however, taken (as Flacius supposed) from the larger work of Matthew Paris, but are chiefly derived from his shorter History, intitled by the author *Historia Anglorum*, printed for the first time in the present publication.²

temporary writers, and for the future it would be very wrong to quote it under the name of *Matthew of Westminster*. It is somewhat difficult, however, to suggest a substitute. In the table prefixed to the Norwich copy it is intitled *Chronica Westmonasterii*, but this excludes the share Matthew Paris had in the authorship. It might, perhaps, be best to retain the title of *Flores Historiarum*, which it bears in common with the histories of Wendover and Paris. In that case the original Chronicle of Wendover should be called by his name, and the enlarged work of Paris be known as the *Chronica Majora* of St. Alban's.

¹ Strype, iii. 52, and App. No. xviii. The original letter is in C. C. C. C., No. cxix., art. 47.

² The Excerpts from Matthew Paris extend from 1094 to 1259, and afterwards from the Continuation of 1260-1273, ascribed to Rishanger. They are by no means made *verbatim*, and are much abbreviated. From 1094 to 1253 inclusive, they are from the shorter History, and from 1254 to 1259 from the larger one; and this is easily accounted for from the fact that they were all copied by Bale from the Old Royal MS. 14 C. vii., which is the *only* one that preserves the text of the years 1254-1259. (See pp. xliii. n., li.) Parker in his Preface refers expressly to these Excerpts from the "Historia Minor," as reprinted in the Strasburg edition of 1562, and conjectures (but on what authority I know not) that they were copied

MSS. of
the work
obtained
by arch-
bishop
Parker.

Subsequently to the receipt of this letter from Flacius, the archbishop appears to have been more successful in his inquiries for copies of the works of Matthew Paris, aided, no doubt, by the printed order of Privy Council, July 1568, which empowered him or his deputies to borrow all the "ancient records and monuments belonging to the late dissolved monasteries," that were in the hands of private persons.¹ He had thus obtained from Edward Aglionby, of Balsall Temple, co. Warwick, Esquire, the first volume of the larger work (founded on Wendover's, and intitled also *Flores Historiarum*), from the Creation to the end of 1188;² while the second volume of the same, from 1189 to 1253 inclusive (the greater part of which was in the autograph of the author), had been fortunately acquired from Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., Lord Deputy of Ireland.³ In addition to this great treasure (the value of which Parker was quite unable to appreciate properly), he had borrowed a MS.⁴ from Sir William Cecil, Secretary of State, commencing in 1066 and ending in 1208,⁵ compiled in the fifteenth century, and containing a *mixed text*, that is to say, partly taken from the Greater Chronicle, and partly from the shorter History. The earl of Arundel had also lent the archbishop a valuable volume containing the *Historia An-*

from a MS. borrowed from the library of St. Paul's, London. In the Geneva edition of 1608, edited by Simon Goulart, there are some interpolations under the years 1170 and 1239, which are taken from the printed text of the greater work of Matthew Paris.

¹ In No. cxiv. art. 12. *ap.* Nasmith, *Catal. libb. MSS. in Bibl. C. C. C. C.*, p. 139. Cf. Strype, *Life*, i. 523.

² Now in Corp. Chr. Coll. Cambr., No. xxvi.

³ Now C. C. C. C., No. xvi.

⁴ His letter to Cecil is in MS.

Lansd. 11, art. 62, dated 9 Aug. 1569, in which he desires "to borowe but for a weke or two your boke of Mathue Paris story," and adds, "I wole torne it to the commodytte of our own contrye." He must, however, have borrowed this MS. previously, for Lambarde in 1565 seems to allude to it as then being in his hands, and in the transcript of 14 C. vii. made for Parker in 1567 (MS. C. C. C. C. No. lvi), a marginal reference is made to the Cecil MS.

⁵ Now in the Bibl. Impériale at Paris, No. 6048 B.

glorum, and the concluding portion of the larger work from 1254 to 1259; the whole in the author's autograph.¹ But, besides these, Parker undoubtedly had the use of a manuscript belonging to John Stow,² containing the larger work from the commencement to the year 1250, by the aid of which copy some deficiencies in the Sidney MS. were supplied. These were all the copies at that time known to exist of the historical writings of Matthew Paris, so that the archbishop might well feel justified in remarking, "*quod rara sint et paucissima hujus Historiæ exemplaria, quæ hodie extant*"³ (in comparison with those of Geoffrey of Monmouth, Henry of Huntingdon, or other historians), and after the lapse of three centuries this statement remains uncontradicted.

Provided with such materials (ample enough in them-
selves) Parker prepared his edition of 1571 for the press. Edition of 1571.
"Great was the pains," says Strype, "our prelate took in the finishing this work, and the exactness he used about it;"⁴ an assertion which, on a careful examination of the text, we shall find not merely doubtful, but absolutely untrue. And this examination becomes the more necessary, since the *Historia Anglorum*, now first published, is based throughout on that portion of the larger work, so improperly intitled by Parker "*Historia Major*."⁵

¹ Now in the British Museum, MS. Reg. 14 C. vii.

² Now MS. Cotton. Nero. D. V. Stow says that the archbishop "made diligent search for the antiquities [*i.e.* manuscripts] of the Brytons and English Saxons and such whereof he knew *very few examples* to be extant (among the which was Matthew Paris, Matthew Florilegus, Thomas Walsingham, and other, *all which he received of my hands*) he caused to be printed." *Annales*, 1615, p. 679. This copy is certainly the one mentioned by Parker in the Preface

to his edition, 1571, as "*aliud honesti cujusdam hominis exemplar*."

³ The scarcity of copies of Matthew Paris had been long previously remarked by Leland, *Comment.* ii. 260, and Parker grounds thereon an argument by no means well founded, as to the practices of the Romanists to prevent their circulation.

⁴ *Life*, i. 553.

⁵ This title has been the cause of great confusion and error, for the biographers of Matthew Paris, to the time of Tanner inclusive, have in-

He must have been well aware, first, that no such title was to be found in the MSS., and secondly, that the text, whether taken up at the year 1066 or 1067, was really the *continuous narrative* of Wendover adopted by Matthew Paris, enlarged and continued. Although as late as 1570 Parker's knowledge of the works of the later writer was extremely erroneous,¹ yet in the following year he distinctly points out that Matthew Paris was to be accepted as the author of the entire great work from Adam to the year 1259, notwithstanding that the portion anterior to the Conquest had been incorrectly ascribed to "Matthew of Westminster."² As this portion had already been printed, Parker intended his new publication to continue and complete the work; but to effect

ferred that the *Historia Major* was a different work from the Chronicle of the preceding period, instead of being (as it is) the continuation of it. Elsewhere, as in the treatise *De Antiq. Eccles. Brit.*, 1572, the archbishop refers to it indifferently as *Hist. Major* or *Chron. Major*. All the extant copies of the entire work preserve the original heading of *Flores Historiarum*, given to it by Wendover, but on the fly leaf at the end of the Aglionby MS. I find in the hand of Matthew Paris himself, "Chronica ab origine mundi usque ad annum Domini millesimum . . . simum, videlicet, usque ad mortem Henrici II. regis Angliæ." It is referred to by Paris and other writers (Wallingford, John of Ox-nede, Pike, &c.,) under other titles, namely, *Majora Chronica S. Albani*, *Magna Chronica S. Albani*, *Liber Chronicorum*, *Chronica S. Albani*, *Historiæ S. Albani*, *Liber Historiarum*, *Liber Historiarum Annalium*, etc., and the work is also noticed as *Historia prolixior* and *Historia-*

rum plenitudo. The editors of the *Recueil des Historiens de la France*, tom xvii. speak of the text from 1066 to 1259, as "Majoris Historiæ pars tertia;" but Matthew Paris himself divided the entire work into three volumes: 1, from the Creation to 1188; 2, from 1189 to 1253; and 3 (not completed), from 1254 to 1259.

¹ In the Preface to the second edition of "Matthew of Westminster," he says that Matthew Paris wrote about the year 1286 (corrected 1268 in the *Errata*) a double History, *Major* and *Minor*, of which the *Major* extended from the Creation to 1287 (corrected 44 Hen. III.) It must be remembered that Paris died in 1259.

² "Putandum est illum authorem fuisse hujus ingentis ac amplæ Historiæ, continuatæ ab Adamo usque ad regnum Guilielmi ducis Normanniæ Conquæstoris, quæ tamen non recte (ni fallor) cum titulo et nomine Matthæi Westmonasteriensis inscribitur." Pref. to ed. 1571.

this he adopted a course hardly to be justified. Misled, perhaps, in some measure, by the mixed text¹ of the Cecil MS. (compiled by a monk of St. Alban's about the year 1420-1430), or rather availing himself of the garbled text furnished by that compiler, he borrowed from it the Prologue beginning "De Chronographia," really belonging to the *Historia Anglorum*,² to which he joined on (but with many omissions and alterations) the prefatory chapters in the same MS. relating to events in 1066, from the death of Edward the Confessor to the battle of Hastings.³ After this he proceeded to construct his text in the following manner :—From the Aglionby MS. he took the years 1067 to 1188 inclusive; from the Cecil⁴ and Cotton MSS., 1089 to the middle of 1092; from the Sidney MS. the remainder of 1092 and to 1253 inclusive; and from the Arundel MS. the years 1254-1259. Not that, strictly speaking, any single manuscript was followed at all, but interpolated throughout from others, or altered by conjectural and arbitrary readings.⁵ That this is not an exaggerated statement can be proved, not only by the collations of the text given by Wats in the reprint of the work in 1640, but by his express testimony in reference to Parker's

What portion was borrowed from the Cecil MS. and from others.

¹ As Parker held in his hands the autograph or contemporary copies of both sources from which the Cecil MS. was derived, he ought not to have mistaken its character.

² It will be seen by reference to the present edition, what liberties Parker took with the text of this Prologue.

³ Taken by the compiler (but abridged) from the larger work (MS. Cott. Nero D. V. ff. 98 b—99 b), and may be found in Wendover, vol. i. pp. 501, 510-11, 513, 515-521, ed. Coxe.

⁴ Parker, no doubt, had intended at first to make much greater use of

the Cecil MS., and had caused it to be transcribed for the press from 1188 to 1199 (as we learn from Wats, *Var. Lect.*), but he afterwards substituted the text of the Sidney MS. from 1192. His obligations to the Aglionby MS. are very inadequately represented by his phrase, "*nonnulla petita sunt e vetusto quodam codice Ed. Aglionby.*"

⁵ In una eademque sententia heic excerpens ex uno, ibi commiscens ex alio, et non semel interpolans ex proprio." Wats, in Præf. ad *Adversaria*.

Unfaithful
and worth-
less cha-
racter of
Parker's
printed
text.

transcript originally prepared for the press, which subsequently fell into Selden's hands, and was lent by him to the editor of the new edition.¹ He tells us that the text had been everywhere altered and disfigured by the editor and printer, so that the sense often became "*aut fæde mutilus, aliorum transvorsus, aut denique horum vorum divaricatus!*"² To afford some idea of the extent of these unwarrantable liberties, I subjoin two or three instances taken almost at hazard from Parker's text, compared with that of the manuscripts. The alterations are marked by *italics*.

PARKER'S TEXT, 1571, p. 19.
(A.D. 1088.)

Pecunias *autem* vel possessiones pro suo arbitrio accipere, et prorsus quæcunque voluerint, in regno pro voluntate statuere (*dummodo notam proditoris non incurrant*) illis se concedere. Idem *autem* illis eventurum quod sibi, si secus quam ratio postulaverit secum agant, præcipue cum idem se regem, qui illos comites constituerit.

Cum *autem* rumor facti huius ad regias aures pervenisset, rex ira inflammatus stipendiarios milites suos Anglos congregat, et absque mora ut ad obsidionem veniant jubet: nisi velint nomine Nithing, quod Latine Nequam sonat, recenseri. Angli (qui nihil contumeliosius et vilius æstimant quam huiusmodi igno-

TEXT OF THE MSS.

Si velint pecunias vel possessiones, pro suo arbitrio accipiant, et prorsus quæcunque voluerint in regno pro beneplacito suo disponant; tantummodo videant, ne periclitetur iudicium proditoris. Quod si de se judicaverit contempnendum, exemplum caveant de se ipsis, præcipue cum idem se regem qui comites constituit illos.

Sed rumor facti ad regem cito perlabitur, qui iram intra conscientiam revolvens, stipendiarios suos Anglos congregat. Jubet ut compatriotæ ad obsidionem veniant, nisi velint sub nomine Nithing, quod Latine Nequam sonat, remanere. Angli siquidem, qui nihil miserius æstimant quam huiusmodi dedecore vo-

¹ This transcript does not appear to be now among Selden's MSS. in the Bodleian library. It is mentioned by Selden as written by "a country

vicar," in his "England's Epinomis," *Works*, iii. p. 27, ed. 1726.

² Pref. in *Adversaria sive Var. Lect.*

minioso vocabulo notari) catervatim ad regem confluentes, ingentes copias conficiunt. Obsessi autem longiorem obsidionem ferre non valentes castellum regi reddiderunt.

cabuli notari, catervatim ad regem confluunt, invincibilem exercitum congerentes. Nec inclusi diutinam obsidionem ferre prævalentes, castellum regi reddiderunt.

Ibid, p. 24 (A.D. 1094.)

Eodem anno, rex Willielmus in Walliam exercitum *ducere festinavit*, quod anno præterito, Wallenses, *multis* Normannorum *occisis*, procerum *confractis firmitatibus*, castello montis Gomerii *direpto*, et *habitantibus* in eo *interfectis*, igne et ferro finitimos *depopulati fuerant*.

Eodem anno impiger rex Willelmus in Walliam exercitum duxit, eo quod anno præterito i[i]dem Walenses multos Normannorum occiderant, et procerum confregerant firmitates. Castellum de Monte Gomerii prostraverant, et habitantes in eo necaverant, igne et ferro finitimos conterentes.

It is obvious that a text made up with this unbounded license (even if it gained somewhat in point of Latinity)¹ can be of no authority or value, and it is to be regretted that some recent editors of historical works have taken the trouble to give various readings from the printed edition of Matthew Paris, which in many instances represent only the arbitrary corrections of Parker, his editor, or his printer. So far, indeed, did this license extend, that occasionally several lines, or even an entire paragraph, are inserted, which will be sought for in vain in the manuscripts!"² Yet, notwithstanding these facts,

¹ "Scilicet!" exclaims Wats, "Ac si hoc esset antiquos authores edere, et non seipsum potius authorem constituere!"

² See instances under 1192, ed. 1571, p. 229, l. 35 (one line), and under 1237, p. 590, l. 45 (six lines). A more striking example occurs under 1258, p. 1296, l. 19, where the Arundel MS. (the *unique* copy of the text) wants a leaf. Lambarde in his transcript (MS. Cott. Vitell.

D. II.) leaves a space of nearly two pages, but not so Parker, who, following his mischievous habit of supplying deficiencies, connects the narrative together by *eleven lines*, from "Certe tanta fames" to "importunas satis," (ed. Wats, p. 970), taken chiefly out of "Matthew of Westminster," but these even altered and interpolated! In the present volume, at pp. 168–175, will be found a similar instance of two leaves (in

the archbishop took occasion a few years afterwards, in his preface to the edition of Asser's *Alfredi Regis Res Gestæ*, 1574, to make the most positive assertion (I use Strype's translation of his words) that "in all the books he put forth, he never added anything of his own, nor diminished from the copy, but expressed, to a word, everything as he found them in the originals; for he feared, as he said, if he should have put in anything of his own, out of pretence to smooth the wrinkles and wipe off the stains of antiquity, that what Cornelius Nepos writ to Sallust might be verified of him, that they might not seem so much their histories that writ them as his own."¹ How are we to interpret this language?

reality only one of the original MS.) supplied, which are made up partly from the larger Chronicle of Matthew Paris, and partly from Eadmer and Higden; and the text thus arbitrarily constructed is inserted without scruple as the work of the original author! It is surprising that Wats should have republished Parker's text, but he was not so much to blame, if we consider that the work was printed off as far as the reign of Henry II. before he was applied to by the booksellers to edit it, and he endeavoured by his collations (although far from complete or accurate) to remedy the faults of the first edition.

¹ *Life*, by Strype, vol. ii. p. 501. It is worth while to give the very words of the archbishop: "Quod autem ad historiæ fidem attinet, hoc te scire volo, eam me semper rationem secutum in omnibus iis libris quos divulgavi, nihil ut de meo adjecterim aut diminuerem, sed cuncta, prout in primis exemplaribus reperiuntur, ad verbum expresserim. Alioquin, si quid forsân de meo attulissem, aut vetustatis veluti rugas ac nævos

delere omnes voluissem, metuendum mihi sane foret (ne quod Salustio suo scribit Cornelius Nepos), non tam illorum qui illas conscripserunt historiæ, quam meæ videri possunt. Judicio erunt ipsa prima exemplaria, quæ idcirco Cantabrigiæ in Bibliotheca Coll. Corp. Christi, ad sempiternum hujus rei testimonium extare voluimus. Ubi si quis cum codicibus manuscriptis impressos comparare voluerit, enimvero *nihil nos aut detraxisse aut addidisse inveniet, sed summam ubique fidem et religionem præstitisse.*" The boldness of this challenge may well astonish us! It has, however, been accepted, and the result is as I have stated above, and affords a complete contradiction to Parker's statement. I speak here in regard to the texts of Matthew Paris and "Matthew of Westminster." As to Walsingham (published together with Asser, 1574), let Mr. Riley's opinion be taken, who declares the text to be utterly worthless, and one portion "a mass of perversion and absolute nonsense." Introd. to vol. ii. p. xvii.

Are we really to believe that Parker was ignorant of the alterations and disfigurement of the authors published under his sanction, or must we be reduced to the necessity of supposing him to have written what he knew to be false? It is a dilemma hard to determine, but I would willingly, if possible, throw the blame on the editor or printer, rather than on the archbishop himself.

It must, however, I think, be considered a subject of congratulation that Parker did not carry out his intention of publishing the *Historia Anglorum*,—called by him *Historia Minor*,—for which purpose he had caused a transcript to be made in 1567 from the Arundel manuscript.¹ This title of *Historia Minor* is not derived from the manuscript itself, but was first employed by Lambarde, as a relative term, to distinguish it from the larger work;² and this term being found convenient, and repeated by Parker, Pits, Cotton, Speed, Wats, Twysden, and other writers, it has descended unquestioned to the present time. Other titles have also been given to it. Bale always names it *Liber Chronicorum*,³ while else-

Intention
of Parker
to print
the *Hist.*
Anglorum,
falsely
intituled
Hist. Mi-
nor.

¹ Now in Corp. Ch. Coll. Cambridge, No. lvi. Parker mentions in his preface to Matthew Paris his design to publish the work, unless the earl of Arundel should undertake it himself; but he speaks of it erroneously as ending in 1250, instead of 1253, and then commits a more serious and unaccountable blunder, in stating that the Prologue of the work began with the words, "Considerans prolixitatem Croni-corum Angliæ," whereas this Prologue has no connexion whatever with the *Historia Anglorum*, but belongs to a brief Genealogical History, from Alfred to Henry III., by Matthew Paris, prefixed, with other matter, to the Greater Chronicle in

the Aglionby copy. This error is copied by Pits, Selden, and others.

² For the same reason the two works of Walsingham were distinguished as *Historia Major*, and *Minor*.

³ This title is taken from the conclusion of the year 1259 in the Arundel MS., but, as before remarked, the years 1254–1259 constitute a portion of the larger work, added on to the *Historia Anglorum* after the death of the author. This union of two different works has been the source of much error to bibliographers. Even Wats, who had the MS. before him, makes great confusion between the *Liber Chronicorum* or *Chronicon* and the

where it is simply cited as *Chronicon*. In the heading to the Prologue it is expressly intitled by Matthew Paris himself *Historia Anglorum*, and although afterwards incidentally spoken of as "*Anglorum Chronica*," yet the former title has been adopted in the present edition as the most precise.

Only one complete copy of it known to exist.

Its history.

Walsingham.

Of this work only one complete copy is known to exist,¹ but as this is in the handwriting of the author, there is little more to be desired. It is preserved among the manuscripts of the Old Royal Collection in the British Museum, and its history, so far as can be ascertained, is somewhat remarkable. We are told by Matthew Paris that he began to write it in the year 1250,² that is to say, immediately after the completion of the Greater Chronicle, as originally intended; and he continued it to the year 1253 inclusive. When finished, he presented it to the church of St. Alban's, as appears by the autograph inscription in the volume,³ and it was long preserved there, together with his other writings. It was there when Walsingham (a monk of the same abbey) compiled his *Ypodigma Neustrie*, who borrows often from it, particularly under the year 1216, where it is copied verbally.⁴ This was probably about 1419, in which year his work was completed. At a later

Historia Minor, at one time asserting them to be the same, and at another speaking of them as different. He errs also, with others, in supposing the briefer History to come down to 1259.

¹ The Cecil MS. at Paris, No. 6048 B., copies the text to a considerable extent, but is also made up from the larger work. Lambard perhaps alludes to this MS. when he writes (in MS. Cott. Vitell. D. II.), "*Hujus libri duo tantum vidi vetusta exemplaria*," one of which was the Arundel MS., (now Reg. 14 C. vii.) and the other

"*penes Mattheum Cant. archiepiscopum*." Parker, however, only acknowledges *one* copy, namely, the Arundel MS. Pref. to Matth. Westm.

² See the present volume, p. 9.

³ Now partly effaced, but which can be supplied by the similar inscription in MS. Cott. Nero, D. I., containing the *Vita Offarum*, *Vita Abbatum*, and *Liber Additamentorum*.

⁴ P. 56, ed. 1574. Compare the words there cited of "*quidem miles*," [the Vicomte de Bethune,] with the present edition, vol. ii. p. 187.

period, about 1430–1440, we find it made use of in the “*Breviarium Chronicorum*” of Thomas Rudborne, a monk of Winchester, preserved in MS. Cott. Nero A. XVII.¹ Not long after this there is reason to believe that the manuscript came into the possession of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, to whom it may have been given by abbat Whethamstede,² for on the last leaf of the volume (at the close of the Continuation of Matthew Paris,³ ascribed to Rishanger) an inscription has been written in the duke’s hand as follows, “*Ceste livre est a moy, Homffrey Duc de Glowcestre;*” and, although carefully erased at a later period, it can still be read by the aid of a chemical agent.⁴ What became of this volume after the duke’s death in 1447 is uncertain. It was not included among the numerous manuscripts presented by him in his lifetime (in 1439–1443) to the University of Oxford,⁵ and which were so lamentably dispersed in the reign of Edward VI.; and when we next meet with

Thomas
Rudborne.

Humphrey
duke of
Gloucester.

¹ See particularly fol. 137 and fol. 151 *b*, and compare pp. 163, 295 of the present volume.

² Leland tells us, *Collectanea*, iii. 58, that the duke of Gloucester received many illuminated manuscripts as presents from the heads of monasteries. Several volumes were certainly given to him by abbot Whethamstede about the year 1431, as specified in a register of his time, MS. Arund. 34, fol. 65 *b*, but Matthew Paris is not mentioned among them. Duke Humphrey was received into the fraternity of St. Alban’s as early as 1433, and was their firm friend and patron. See MSS. Cott. Nero D. VII. f. 147, and Harl. 3775, f. 100.

³ This “Continuation” appears to have been added on to the work of Matthew Paris early in the 15th century, and there is a note in the

margin of fol. 230 (A.D. 1272), in a hand of the period, which has also written another note at fol. 97 *b* (A.D. 1216), proving that the volume was then in the same state as at present. It must, however, be observed, that the original pagination does not include the “Continuation,” but stops short of it.

⁴ A similar inscription is in MS. Cott. Nero E. V. Other volumes which belonged to the duke of Gloucester are, MSS. Reg. 5, F. ii., and 16 G. vi., Harl. 1705, Sloan. 248, and Eg. 617, 618.

⁵ So I am informed by the Rev. John Griffith, the registrar, who kindly examined the University Register F. for me. Wood’s account of the number of volumes given appears not to be accurate. See *Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.* ii. 49, ed. 1674, and Ellis, *Letters of Em. Lit. Men*, p. 356.

John Russell, bishop of Lincoln, the manuscript it was in the possession of John Russell, bishop of Lincoln (translated from Rochester in 1480), who wrote the following memorandum on the fly-leaf:—

“ Si is liber probari possit pertinuisse et pertinere debere ad proprietatem monasterii Sancti Albani, Lincoln. diocesis, jurisdictionis tamen exempte, declaro hanc fore mentem meam, ut in eo casu ego hoc libro tanquam ex precario sub eis utor, qui monachi ipsius loci pro tempore fuerint. Alioquin, juxta condicionem sub qua is liber in meam possessionem venerat, volo ut pertineat Collegio Beate Marie Winton. in Oxonia, de fundacione Willielmi Wykham, quondam Wintoniensis episcopi.

Scriptum per manum meam propriam apud Bukedene,
x^{mo}. die Junii, a^o. 1488.

JO. LINCOLN.

Qui deleverit seu corruperit hoc scriptum anathema sit.”

From this note it would appear that the monks of St. Alban's had laid claim to the volume, but unsuccessfully,¹ which may, perhaps, have some connexion with the erasure before noticed.² It is to be regretted that the bishop of Lincoln has not stated from whom he acquired the manuscript, under the condition of leaving it to St. Mary's College (now New College), Oxford, after his death; but he certainly intended this condition to be carried out. He died 30th December 1494, but in his will³ there is no mention of this or of any other manuscripts in his library. How it happened that the volume

¹ Warton notices this memorandum, *Diss.* 1, p. lxxxviii. H. E. P., ed. 1840, but in very exaggerated terms. He says, “The disputed property of a book often occasioned the most violent altercations. *Many claims* appear to have been made to a manuscript of Matthew Paris, in which John Russell, bishop of Lincoln, thus conditionally defends or explains his right of possession, ‘If this book,’ &c.” The signature of the bishop is engraved by Casley, pl. xvi.

² See pp. xxxviii., xlviii.

³ The will, dated the day of his death, and proved 12th Jan. 1495, is in the Prerogative Court, Register *Vox*. The only passage in it which refers to the bishop's library is a clause, that each of his chaplains who had taken a degree should select one work relating “ad facultates suas,” but with this restriction, “proviso tamen, ut electio librorum hujusmodi sit tota de *litera impressa*, et non *scripta calamo*.”

did not go to the college, as directed above,¹ it is now impossible to ascertain. The bishop had ordered the residue of his property to be sold, in order to establish an anniversary for ten years in the church of Lincoln, and pay his debts and expenses, and it is possible that the manuscript of Matthew Paris may have been thus disposed of. However this may be, we next trace it in the hands of Polydore Vergil, an Italian of considerable attainments, who had been sent to England in 1502 by pope Alexander VI. as a tax collector, and who undertook, at the request of king Henry VII., to write a History of England. In a letter to his brother, dated from London in 1517, prefixed to the treatise *De Inventoribus* (published at Basle in 1521), he says that he had been employed on the work for twelve years, but it was not completed till long afterwards.² The manuscript bears evidence of his having read it attentively, and has marginal notes in his handwriting throughout the greater part of it. He has borrowed much from this volume (but without acknowledgment) in his *Anglica Historia*, particularly in the twelfth book, in the account of the peace concluded between Stephen and the empress; and in the fifteenth book, where the speech of archbishop Hubert in favour of king John is verbally copied.³

¹ Bishop Russell had given in his lifetime (in 1482) several MSS. to the college. See Coxe's Catalogue, under the Nos. 263, 271, 274. His motto in them is, "Ve Rus. celluy je suis," which is elucidated by the following lines in No. 267:—

"Stirpe parum clarus, magis aptus
quam doctus,
Fraudis inexpertus, facto sermo-
neque *Ve Rus.*
Celluy je suis."

In Nichols's "Autographs of remarkable Personages," 1829, this is

engraved from MS. Cott. Vesp. E. XII., and falsely read as "*Jo. Ruscellus je suis.*"

² The first edition (in 26 books) was printed at Basle in 1534, dedicated to Henry VIII., and later editions, enlarged, appeared in 1540 and 1555. For a full account of this writer see Sir H. Ellis's Prefaces to the eight first and three last books of his History, in an English version, edited for the Camden Society in 1844 and 1846.

³ Pp. 208 and 263, ed. 1555, Cf. the present edition, i. 295, ii. 80.

Polydore Vergil has been accused of partiality and falsehood, and a more serious charge was made against him by Dr. Caius, of Cambridge,¹ that he had burnt a waggon-load of ancient historical writers, after making use of them; but the charge is evidently false, as proved by this manuscript of Matthew Paris, and others still existing, with notes in them by the hand of Polydore.²

John Skewys.

About the same period an abstract of this same manuscript, from 1067 to 1259, inclusive, was made by a Cornish man, named John Skewys,³ or Skuish, intitled, "A Brevyat of a Cronacle made by Mathewe Paris, monke of Seynt Alban, of the conqueste of Duke William of Normandy uppone this realme," which is still preserved in the Harleian MS. 2258. The volume was afterwards given by the compiler to Raynold Mohun (as we learn from a note prefixed),⁴ and was seen by Bale in his house, who quotes from it, as "*Ex Chronico Reginaldi Mohun*,"⁵ a reference sufficiently perplexing, but which I was enabled to explain by accidentally consulting the volume in question. This John Skewys

¹ *De Antiq. Cantabrigiæ*, 1574, p. 52.

² See MS. Reg. 13 D. v., Cott. Nero D. II., and Harl. 3775.

³ Misread *Rewys* or *Reeves* by Wanley, in Harleian Catalogue, ii. 594. The MS. belonged previously to the Rev. Rob. Bourscough of Totness, No. 90 (*Cat. MSS. Angl.* ii. 235), and was purchased by Lord Oxford in 1715.

⁴ "Raynold Mohun owner hereof by the gyfte of John Skewys, lawyer, and borne in the contye of Cornewalle, whoo drewe and wrote thys worke wythe hys owne honde, and brevyatyd owte of dyvers antyke auctors."

⁵ MS. Selden, 64 B. fol. 129 b, and hence printed by Wats among

the "Testimonia," but by the fault of the printer the references appear to relate to the citations which follow instead of precede. This has been a source of much error to modern writers. In the same MS., fol. 110 b, is a brief account of John Skuysh, "multarum rerum cognitione præditus," and a notice of the historical compilation made by him from Gildas, Geoffrey of Monmouth, Richard of Cirencester, Matthew Paris, and others, which he refers to "*Ex domo Reginaldi Mohun*." This information is repeated in the *Scriptores*, ed. 1557, p. 710, and with additions, by Pits, p. 709; Wood, *Athenæ Oxon.* i. 58, ed. 1813; and Fuller, *Worthies*, 1662, p. 204.

was a person of note, a member of Lincoln's Inn in 1518, and, as learned in the law, "a consiliis" in the household of cardinal Wolsey. In 1514 he had the privilege granted to him of keeping on his hat in the king's presence, and in a subsidy roll of the cardinal's household is assessed at 100s. for the first payment (May 1523).¹ Skewys does not state where the manuscript was deposited from which he made his abstract, but, according to all probability, it had previously found its way into the Old Royal Library, to which Polydore Vergil certainly had access, and to which also Skewys, from his position about Wolsey, could hardly have failed to gain admission. We know that it was in the king's library at a somewhat later date, when Bale made use of it, that is to say, about the years 1550-1552.² He not only derived from this volume the information he possessed of the writings of Matthew Paris, as given in the second edition of his *Scriptores*,³ but made large excerpts from it (portions of which, as we have seen, he communicated to Flacius), and incorporated them in the text of his work, under the headings of *Appendices* and *De Papis*.⁴ It would appear that Bale, having borrowed this MS. from the

John Bale,
bishop of
Ossory.

¹ For notices of Skewys, see the Calendar of State Papers, i. 134, 803, 838, ii. 1, 404; and Lay Subsidy Rolls, 27, No 39, in the State Papers at the Record Office. Cavendish, in his Life of Wolsey, mentions among his household "four counsaillours learned in the lawe," p. 32, ed. 1852. A pedigree of the family is in MS. Harl. 4031, f. 71 b.

² Several notices of Matthew Paris are taken "Ex Bibliotheca domini Regis," in MS. Selden, 64 B. fol. 129 b; and in the list of MSS. in the same library consulted by Bale, is "Chron. Mathei Parys," fol. 193. He notes also, under his own name, fol. 114 b, "Joannes Balæus citra reditum ex Germania [in 1549]

scripsit Excerptiones Matthæi Paris, li. 1. Anno Domini, 1070." It is worthy of note that Bale never saw a copy of the Greater Chronicle of Matthew Paris.

³ P. 315, ed. 1557. In his previous edition of 1548-9, he knew so little of the author, that he supposed him to have lived in the reign of Edward the Third!

⁴ These extracts extend from 1103, p. 162, to 1259, p. 310, and chiefly refer to papal or ecclesiastical affairs. They are not given *textually*, and are much abbreviated. The portion *De Papis* was afterwards printed separately at Basle in 1558, under the title of "*Acta Romanorum Pontificum*."

Henry
Fitzalan,
earl of
Arundel.

Royal library, took it into Ireland with him, for in the list of his manuscripts ¹ left there after his flight in 1553, we find the entry of "Matthæi Parisii ingens Chronicorum opus. Guilhelmi Rishangri Continuationes eorundem," which no doubt refers to the volume in question. After Bale's death, in 1563, the MS. was acquired by Henry Fitzalan, earl of Arundel, from whom archbishop Parker borrowed it. The earl died 24th February 1580,² and his valuable library descended to his son-in-law, John Lord Lumley, at whose decease in 1609, without issue, the whole was purchased by king James I.³ for the use of prince Henry,³ and so became united to the Royal Collection,⁴ which was eventually presented by George II. to the British Museum in 1757.

Historical
value of
the work.

It will be evident from all that has preceded, that the great historical value of the lesser work of Matthew Paris, intitled by him "*Historia Anglorum*," was recognized at once from the time it first came under the notice of the scholars of the sixteenth century. Besides Polydore Vergil, Bale, and Flacius Illyricus, already noticed, it was made much use of by archbishop Parker in his work, *De Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ*, 1572; by Joscelin, in his historical Collections, preserved in MS. Cott. Vitell. E. XIV.; and by Lambarde in his *Dictionarium Angliæ Topographicum*, compiled between 1565 and 1577, but first published in 1730.⁵ More than

¹ This list (which is very remarkable) is printed at the end of cent. xiii. of the *Scriptores*, p. 160, ed. 1559. Many of the MSS. appear to have come afterwards into Sir Robert Cotton's hands, a few to the earl of Arundel, others to Selden, and some to the Ware and Clarendon collection.

² Tierney's *History of Arundel*, p. 344, on authority of MS. Reg. 17 A. ix. f. 69.

³ See Dr. Birch's *Life of Henry Prince of Wales*, 1750, pp. 161, 163.

⁴ In 1614 Casaubon had the use of it from the Royal Library, and at a later period, Selden, Wats, and Twysden.

⁵ Excerpts from the MS. from 1067 to 1259, in a hand of the 16th century, very carelessly made, exist in MS. Lansdowne, 205, ff. 159-218 b. At the end they are said to be derived "Ex Minore Historia fratris Matthæi Parisiensis, in Bibliotheca comitis Arundeliæ."

half a century later, a very partial and inaccurate collation of the text was given by Wats¹ in his reprint of Parker's edition of the "*Historia Major*," 1640; and a transcript of the entire work was made by Twysden in 1648, with a view probably to publication.²

Subsequently, however, to this period it appears to have been overlooked and forgotten, or, if noticed at all, only in the inaccurate references by later bibliographers. The first in recent times who called attention to the importance of this work, was the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, in the notes and illustrations to his valuable edition of Sir Robert Gray's *Scala Cronica*, 1836, p. 211, and he remarks that it varied so much from the Greater Chronicle printed by Wats, "as to assume the appearance of a distinct version, and a version, too, which in many points is fuller, stronger, and better than that already given to the public." The same opinion is expressed also by the Rev. H. O. Coxe in the supplemental volume to his edition of Wendover, 1844, who adds, "It does seem extraordinary that the work itself should never have been printed, being, as it is, so entirely throughout the original work of Matthew Paris;" and to afford some idea of the mode adopted in the composition of this "highly interesting Chronicle," he prints the text of the years 1067-1072 inclusive.

The manuscript so often alluded to as being in the Old Royal Library, under the press-mark 14 C. vii., is a good-sized folio, and consists of 231 leaves, as recently num-
Descrip-
tion of the
Royal MS.
14 C. vii.

¹ This collation is chiefly limited to the years 1190-1199, and has the mischievous effect of mingling together the texts of two works meant to be quite distinct; and this is repeated in the "Appendix" to the edition of Wendover by the Rev. H. O. Coxe, 1844. Wats does not seem to have been aware that the Royal MS. 14 C. vii. was written by the hand of the author, or that the

abridged transcript by Lambarde and others in MS. Cott. Vitell. D. II. was taken from it. He designates the former as *Chronicon*, but the latter as *Minor*.

² This transcript was in Sir John Sebright's library, and at his sale in 1807 (lot 1206) was purchased by Heber, and resold in 1836, to Sir Thomas Phillipps, bart., the present possessor.

bered. Three early series of numbers, however, exist, by different hands, the first of which is a pagination, probably of the early part of the 15th century, which commences on the *verso* of the ninth leaf, and extends from page 1 to page 413 (now fol. 218). The second numbering, nearly of the same period, begins at the tenth leaf, and marks the folios from 1 to 209¹ (now fol. 218*b*), and is continued by a hand of the 16th century to fol. 220 (now fol. 231). There is a third foliation in pencil, of later date (after 1567), beginning at the ninth leaf, and extending from 1 to 222. On the second fly-leaf is written the name of "Johannes Minsheus" (probably of 17th cent.), and on the third (now numbered fol. 1) the autograph memorandum of the bishop of Lincoln previously noticed (p. xl). Below this is the signature of John Lord "Lumley," and on the top of the page an ancient press-mark A, and, in the right-hand corner, No. 1,041, by which number the volume was formerly known in the Old Royal Library. The contents of this volume consist of three works originally distinct, but subsequently joined together; as here described:—

a. A circular figure to illustrate the theory of the winds, rudely sketched by a hand of the 14th century, and probably copied from a more finished figure in MS. C.C.C.C. No. xvi. . . . fol. 1.

b. Itinerary from London to Jerusalem, drawn in colours and gold, in double columns, with representations of the several stations or towns; accompanied by an explanatory text in French, which is very full towards the close. . . . ff. 2 *a*–5 *a*.

This Itinerary, intended, no doubt, for the direction of pilgrims to the Holy Land, is of considerable interest. The route is by Dover to Witsand, and thence through France over Mount Cenis to Rome and Sicily, and then

¹ Owing to an error in numbering, another hand has partly erased and altered the foliation, so that

fol. 209 is now fol. 207, and fol. 208 is added by the corrector.

by sea to Acre, with the coasts of Syria and Egypt as far as Damietta, and the routes to Jerusalem by Damascus and Jaffa.¹ A small portion of it (from London to Dover) was engraved in Gough's *British Topography*, 1780, vol. i., pl. vii., fig. 1, and described at p. 85; and the whole has recently been included in *Les Monumens de la Géographie* of M. Jomard, but so incorrectly as to give no adequate idea of the original. Another copy of this Itinerary is in MS. C.C.C.C. No. xxvi., and two others, not complete, are in MS. C.C.C.C. No. xvi., and MS. Cott. Nero D. I., fol. 182 b. All these are drawn by Matthew Paris. A portion of a copy made at St. Alban's at the close of the 13th century is in MS. Cott. Tib. E. VI. fol. 1, and there is a modernized transcript of the whole by Camden in the Lansdowne MS. 253, ff. 228-231.

c. Coloured Map of Britain, comprising England, Wales, and Scotland, on which is marked the Roman road from Dover through St. Alban's to Durham. . . . fol. 5 b.

It is engraved by Gough, pl. ii., with a very faulty description, pp. 61-64; but the names of places are much disfigured. He is at a loss to account for the introduction of Binham, Wymondham, and others, not knowing that they were Cells to St. Alban's, and therefore of interest to the maker of the map.²

d. A large coloured figure of the Virgin seated, holding the infant Jesus, whom she kisses. Beneath is the artist himself, in his monastic habit, represented in a prostrate attitude, and undoubtedly to be accepted as a real

¹ This is the "Descriptio Mundi" noticed by Bale among the writings of Matthew Paris, in his *Scriptores*, p. 315, ed. 1557. Gough, *Brit. Top.* i. 86, is mistaken in supposing that Bale referred here to the map of the world in MS. C.C.C.C., No. xxvi.

² Two much fuller maps of Britain, drawn also by Matthew Paris,

should be compared with the above. One of these is prefixed to the *Abbreuiatio Chronicorum*, in MS. Cott. Claud. D. VI. f. 8 b. (engraved very incorrectly by Gough, pl. iv.), and the other is inserted in the Chronicle of John of Wallingford, MS. Cott. Jul. D. VII. f. 50 b., and has not yet been engraved.

portrait. Above him is written in capital letters, alternately blue and red, FRAT^v MATHIAS PARISIENSIS. The V in *Mathias* was at first A, but the latter is expuncted and V substituted above, yet the I is left without alteration. . . . fol. 6.

e. Table to show the Dominical letter, bissextile, concurrent, and Easter day, from 1116 to 1620, the key to which is inserted in the Calendar which follows, from 22 March to 25 April. . . . fol. 6 b.

Below this table is written in red letters by the author, "*Hunc librũ dedit fr̃ Math's Parisiensis. . . . Anima Math'i & anime omniũ fidelium defunctorũ, requiescant in pace. Amen.*" The words erased can be supplied from a similar note in MS. Cott. Nero D. I. fol. 1, and undoubtedly were, "*Deo et eccle' sc̃i Albani.*"

f. Calendar in double columns, ruled in colours, comprising four months in a page. The only special entry is the dedication of the church of St. Alban, on 28th December. On the 29th the name of St. Thomas is erased. . . . ff. 7 a-8 b.

g. Coloured figures of eight sovereigns of England, from William I. to Henry III. inclusive, four in a page, represented seated under arches, within an ornamented frame. Opposite each, in the margin, is written the name, in blue letters, and above or below a brief character of the monarch, in red. The features cannot be depended on as portraits. Between Henry II. and Richard I. is introduced a bust of *Henricus Junior*, on a smaller scale. . . . ff. 8 b-9 a.

The whole of the above articles, from b to g, are by the hand of Matthew Paris, and may be considered as prefatory matter pertaining to the History which follows:—

1. The *Historia Anglorum* of Matthew Paris, from 1067 to 1253 inclusive, preceded by a Prologue, as printed in the present edition. . . . ff. 9 b-156 b.

The text throughout (with the exceptions subsequently

noted) is in the handwriting of the author, in a fair, well-marked character, which becomes looser and not so firm at the close. It is in double columns, with initial letters of red and blue, which are larger and more ornamented at the commencement of a reign. There are also headings in red over each page. A good specimen of the manuscript is afforded by the facsimile prefixed to the present volume. The text has been revised and corrected by the author more than once, and there are numerous erasures, substitutions, and additions, all of which have been carefully noted in the present edition.¹ Some of these alterations are written in blue ink, which serves to mark a revision at a particular period,² and at other times corrections are made in the lower margin with a plummet, and afterwards introduced into the text. In many instances passages of the text have been partially or wholly erased, and re-written on slips of vellum fastened down over the original readings. This is especially the case in the years 1244–1251. These slips have been carefully raised, and the text beneath deciphered and noted, whenever it was possible to be done. Coloured shields of arms of the English and foreign sovereigns are drawn in the margins, as also of many of the barons and distinguished personages, all of which have been engraved and inserted in their places in the present edition. Illustrative drawings are occasionally added by the author (who was of equal repute both as an artist and historian), and these have been described in my notes.

A few unimportant marginal memoranda occur written in the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries, but at a later date

¹ Mere clerical errors, *corrected by the author himself*, are not noticed, such as *avarie*, *efficater*, *inchoatum*, for *avaricie*, *efficaciter*, *inchoatum*. It was useless to load the pages with such instances.

² This blue ink occurs at ff. 24*b*,

27*b*, 31, 123, 125, 126, 126*b*, 127–131. The chief of these alterations are in the years 1235–1240. The leaf 28 has been wholly written with this blue ink, and corrected with black.

(perhaps about 1520 or earlier) the hand of Polydore Vergil appears throughout the greater part of the work.¹ The quires have signatures (marked in red on the *verso* of the last leaf of each) from I. to XIII., but the number of leaves in each varies, generally twelve, but sometimes more or less. The first quire comprises the prefatory matter, and ends on fol. 9 *b*. With regard to the insertion of *two* leaves² after fol. 33 (by the direction of archbishop Parker), it is certain that only *one* leaf of the original text is lost, and apparently from the time of the author. Matthew Paris has himself pointed out with a plummet the deficiency, and the numbering of the leaves of the quire proves the fact. The third quire begins at fol. 24, and is noted on the lower margin to consist of *twelve* leaves. These are numbered from i. to x. (fol. 33), and the next leaf (fol. 36) is numbered xii. The early pagination (previous to the insertion of these leaves) goes on from 49 to 50 without break, and so does the first foliation. It is evident, therefore, that the bishop of Lincoln was mistaken in supposing *two* leaves to be missing, but he has been followed in this error by the transcribers of the 16th century, Skewys,³ Lambarde, and Parker's amanuensis.

Towards the close of the year 1252 (fol. 154 *a*, col. 2), the second and coeval hand—closer and darker than that of Matthew Paris—presents itself in three lines written over an erasure, and the same hand wholly takes up the text soon after the beginning of the year 1253 (fol. 154 *b*, col. 2), and continues it to the end of the year. It also supplies the headings and rubrics for the same extent, and has drawn the shield of arms of de Vescy in a very

¹ See the facsimile. Notes by Polydore are also on the margins of the portion of the Greater Chronicle, 1258-9, ff. 197 *b*-216 *b*.

² *Two* leaves of the writing of the sixteenth century are equal only to

one leaf of the original; and thus we find in MS. C.C.C.C. No. xvi., *eight* leaves inserted to supply *four* of the missing text.

³ MS. Harl. 2258, fol. 134 *b*.

inferior style of art. We shall meet with this hand again in other manuscripts of Matthew Paris ;¹ and as it is certainly that of the fellow-monk and associate of the author in his historical labours, as well as his continuator, it is deserving of especial notice.

2. A portion of the Greater Chronicle of Matthew Paris, from 1254 to 1259, intended to form the *third* volume of his work, in continuation of MS. C. C. C. C., No. xvi. This portion, of which no other copy exists, remains incomplete in consequence of the death of the author, and is comprised in five quires, numbered in red, the first and fourth of which consist of thirteen leaves each, and the second and third of twelve. At the end of the first quire (fol. 169 *b*) is written, "*Primus quaternus de tercio volumine,*" and so with the remainder. In the year 1258 a leaf is wanting after fol. 209, but is not noticed in the early pagination, and must therefore have been lost previously. The text is in the writing of Matthew Paris, but larger and more irregular than before, and bears marks of having been penned at various times, particularly after 1257, as we approach the close of his life. Each reign commences with a large coloured initial letter, more or less ornamented, and a few shields of arms are added in the margins, as also the papal insignia on the death of Innocent IV. in December 1254 (fol. 167). The contemporary hand of his fellow-monk and associate (no doubt called in aid in consequence of the failing energies of the historian), first appears in fol. 158, col. 2, and re-writes several passages over erasures

¹ Not only in the Cambridge MSS. C. C. C., Nos. xxvi. and xvi., as hereafter specified, but in MSS. Cott. Nero D. I., ff. 157-160 *b*, Claud. D. VI., ff. 87-94 *b*; and also as an occasional corrector of an abridgment of the Greater Chronicle of Matthew Paris, from 1066 to

1245 inclusive, in MS. Cott. Vitell. A. XX. This abridgment was given to the church of Tynemouth (a cell of St. Alban's) by the prior Ralph de Dunham, who was living at the period when it terminates. (See *Monasticon*, iii. 307.)

in other pages; but in 1258 (fol. 210, col. 2) it takes up the text entirely (ed. Wats, p. 970, l. 39), and continues it to the end. It concludes with a notice of the death of Walter de Scotinni (ed. Wats, p. 988, l. 14), after which is added the remarkable note already noticed (p. xxiii. *n.*), and the drawing of Matthew Paris on his death-bed. It represents him raised upon his couch, with his eyes closed, and his head supported by his left arm, which rests on an open volume placed on a reading-desk, on which is written "*Liber Croniconum Mathei Parisiensis.*" Over his head we read, "*Hic obit Matheus Parisiensis,*" and these words, with the title of his great work, serve at once for his epitaph and eulogium. It is very much to be regretted that the humility of the monk who wrote the above has consigned his own name to oblivion, since, as I have previously attempted to prove, the real Continuation of the Greater Chronicle after 1259 is to be ascribed to him. There can be little doubt that this portion of the larger work was added on to the *Historia Anglorum* not long after the death of the author.

3. The Continuation of Matthew Paris next follows, ascribed (but without sufficient authority) to William Rishanger, monk of St. Alban's, extending from 1259 to the death of Edward I. in 1272 (here dated 1273), . . . ff. 219-231. It is written on thirteen leaves of vellum, in double columns, in an ordinary hand of the latter part of the fourteenth century. The lower margins of the leaves have suffered from damp, and the injury has extended to several of the preceding leaves. At the conclusion is the autograph note of the duke of Gloucester (now erased), previously mentioned. The scribe has performed his task in a careless manner, as is evident on comparing the text with other copies in MSS. Cott. Faust. B. IX., and Claud. E. III. It was printed from this MS. by archbishop Parker, and re-

printed by Wats ; but a more correct and critical edition has lately been published under the editorship of Mr. H. T. Riley.

On the whole, it would appear certain that, with the exception of the two leaves inserted by Parker, the volume remains at present exactly in the same state in which it was left at the beginning of the fifteenth century.

In preparing the *Historia Anglorum* for press, the manuscript has been scrupulously followed, except in cases of obvious error or omission ; but no correction whatever has been made unaccompanied by a note to point it out. Notwithstanding the repeated revision of the text by the author himself, many imperfect, obscure, or erroneous passages were found, in which aid from other sources was required ; and as the present work is based throughout on the Greater Chronicle, and the latter (down to the year 1235) on Wendover, it became almost a labour of necessity to recur in all doubtful cases to the existing manuscripts of these works ; and this was the more necessary from the fact, that in re-writing his Chronicle in an abridged form, Matthew Paris certainly had before him the copy of the greater work now fortunately preserved in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.¹ Not only this copy, but others, have been consulted with advantage, and their readings referred to in the notes by letters, which indicate the several manuscripts, of which a description is here annexed.²

Text of the
present
edition.

MSS. con-
sulted by
the editor.

¹ Proofs of this occur throughout; and in the year 1249 (fol. 144) there is a passage, as originally written, referring to a letter from cardinal Reinier to the pope "in Magnis Chronicis," with a peculiar sign affixed, and a similar mark occurs

in the MS. C. C. C. C., No. xvi., fol. 225.

² It is hoped that the descriptions here given of the MSS. of Matthew Paris may be of use to some future editor, who may undertake the arduous task of a new edition of the Greater Chronicle.

In Corp.
Ch. Coll.,
Cambridge.

A. In C. C. C., Cambr., No. xxvi.—A folio volume written on vellum in double columns, in the middle of the thirteenth century, and consisting of 143 leaves. The first six leaves at the beginning and two at the end are not numbered, but the rest are paged by a hand of the fifteenth century from 1 to 281. The quires are also numbered in Roman numerals from I. to XII., as far as page 248. It contains the first part or volume of the Greater Chronicle of Matthew Paris, the *Chronica Majora Sancti Albani*, from the Creation to the end of the year 1188. The text of Wendover has been transcribed under the eye of Paris, and corrected by himself, with autograph additions, either on leaves inserted, or written in the margins. These inserted leaves occur at pp. 15–20, 31–2, 37–8, 253–256. The remainder of the volume is written by two hands, the first of which is that of the associate of Paris, whose aid has been given to him in his other manuscripts (see p. li.), and is easily to be recognized by its regular, black, upright character. This hand begins the work, and extends through pp. 1–14, 21–30, 33–36, 39–117, 193–252, 257–282, but the rubrics and coloured initial letters are supplied by Paris throughout a portion of the text, and the headings from p. 174 to the end. The second hand is somewhat similar to the first, but is rounder, and appears to extend from p. 117 to 192, but occasionally varies. The Chronicle begins with the rubric, *Incipit Prologus in librum qui Flores Historiarum intitulatur*, over which archbishop Parker has written, “Author Matthæus.” The text previous to the Conquest is known only by the printed *rifacimento* of it, ascribed to “Matthew of Westminster.” The marginal additions of Matthew Paris (both in his round and secretary hands) are at first few in number, but gradually become more numerous after the year 1100. The text is illustrated also by shields of arms of the sovereigns from William I., and by drawings from the

pen of the author, some of which exhibit much artistic talent. At the close of the year 1188, on the lower margin, is the following note by a hand of the fourteenth century:¹ “Anno dominice incarnationis MCLXXXIX. est vera continuacio historie Mathei Parisiensis in alio volumine, ejusdem manus,” which undoubtedly refers to the second volume of the work in MS. C. C. C. C., No. xvi.

The leaves at the beginning and end of this volume are filled with miscellaneous subjects, written or drawn by Matthew Paris, which may be regarded as prefatory or supplementary to the Chronicle, *viz.*:—

a. The Itinerary from London to Jerusalem, in colours, with a description in French, similar to the one in MS. Reg. 14 C. vii., but containing some interesting variations. It occupies seven pages. The portion from London to Dover is engraved by Gough, *Brit. Topogr.*, pl. vii., fig. 2. [ff. 1-4 *a.*]

b. A brief Genealogical Chronicle, intitled, “*Cronica sub compendio ab[b]reviata a fratre M. Parisiensi*,” the introduction to which commences, “Considerans prolixitatem Cronicorum Angliæ.” [fol. 4 *b.*]

This is the preface mentioned by archbishop Parker so erroneously² as the Prologue to the “*Historia Minor*.” The Genealogy begins with Alfred (whose bust is drawn in the centre of two circles, the outer of which is divided into the kingdoms of the Heptarchy), but terminates abruptly at the bottom of the page, with the children of Edward the Elder. It is resumed, however, at the end

¹ The same hand has continued the list of abbats in MS. C. C. C. C., No. xvi., fol. 37 *b.*, to Michael Mentmore [1334-1349].

² See p. xxxvii. *n.* It is worth notice that the Preface of the Chronicle of John of Wallingford (a friend and contemporary of Matthew Paris), in MS. Cott. Julius D. VII. fol. 46 *b.*, commences in the same manner, and

he has borrowed this Genealogy (as he has his Chronicle to the year 1258) from the St. Alban's manuscripts. A much later writer, Roger of St. Alban's, who compiled an abridgment of history from Adam to the reign of Henry VI., begins his Preface also with the same words. See MS. Coll. Regin. Oxon. No. 168.

of the volume, p. 285, and is continued to the reign of Henry II. The leaf immediately following has been cut out, but at a very early period, for in a copy made of this Genealogy at St. Alban's, towards the close of the thirteenth century, in MS. Cott. Tib. E. VI., fol. 5, it terminates in the same manner.

c. A large circular Table beautifully executed in colours, with arabesques, showing the periods of the principal feasts, the epact, lunar cycle, &c.
[fol. 5 a.]

d. Another Table, showing the Dominical letter, Easter day, &c., from 1116 to 1620, with a key; similar to the one in MS. Reg. 14 C. vii. Below this is a circular figure to display the theory of the winds, smaller than the one in MS. C.C.C.C. No. xvi., with the lines beneath, "Sunt sub solano socii," &c., attributed to Matthew Paris in MS. Cott. Nero D. I. fol. 184 b. . . . [fol. 5 b.]

e. A Calendar, in triple columns, filling two pages. In the month (3 id.) of April a later hand has added a notice of the death of abbot Michael de Mentmore in 1349 [fol. 6.]

f. At the end of the volume, on page 283, are finely drawn heads of the Virgin and Child, and of Christ, which afford a good specimen of English monastic art of the period.

g. A Map in outline of the World, rudely sketched, and evidently copied from an earlier one, is on page 284, with the inscription, "*Summatim facta est dispositio mappa mundi*," &c., noticed by Nasmith, *Cat. libb. MSS.*, p. 15, and by Gough, *Brit. Topogr.*, vol. i., pp. 66, 86. This is the original from which the one in MS. Cott. Nero D. V. was taken.

On the flyleaf at the end are a few brief memoranda by Matthew Paris, relating to St. Patrick, Simon, earl of Leicester, the seven climates, &c.

This manuscript (as well as the second volume, now MS. C.C.C.C. No. xvi.) appears to have been lost from the

library of St. Alban's previously to the reformation, and its fate is unknown until about 1560–1570, when we find it in the possession of Edward Aglionby, of Balsall Temple, (whose name is written on the flyleaf at the end,) and who lent it to archbishop Parker for his edition. There are some notes in it in Parker's handwriting, one of which, at p. 214, refers to the account given of the marriage of Matilda to Henry I. in 1101 (ed. Wats, p. 58), and a similar note by him is found in MS. Cott. Nero D. V., fol. 124 *b*, at the same passage.

B. In C. C. C. Cambr., No. xvi.—Folio, vellum, consisting of 286 leaves. This is the second part or volume of the Greater Chronicle, continuing the work from 1189 to 1253 inclusive.¹ Before the middle of the sixteenth century it seems to have come into the hands of Robert Talbot,² prebendary of Norwich [1547–1558], and afterwards belonged to Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., from whom Parker borrowed it. The greater portion of the volume is in the handwriting of Matthew Paris, but there are two other hands employed. The first is a fine black angular character, and appears in ff. 1–3 *b*, 8–10 *b*, 13–32, col. 2, 46 *b*, col. 1,–50, col. 2; and the second (which is that of the author's associate especially noticed before) continues the text from fol. 32, col. 2, to fol. 33 *b*, col. 2, and from fol. 55 to fol. 61 *b*, col. 2; the same hand also re-writes several passages over erasures of the original text at ff. 157, 197, &c.³ Throughout these pages the

¹ Wats says, erroneously, 1255. He only collated the text in this volume from 1251 to 1253 inclusive, of which portion no other copy is known.

² This appears probable from a note written by Talbot on fol. 245, in reference to the *Liber Additamentorum* mentioned in the text, on which he remarks, "Hunc librum Additamentorum puto me habere." [It is now in the Cottonian collection

marked Nero D. I.] It was from Talbot that Bale derived his knowledge of the works specified in his collections, MS. Selden 64 B, and in his *Scriptores*, p. 315, ed. 1557.

³ This is the hand so ignorantly blamed by Parker, when he speaks of the volume as "*per fraterculum aliquem turpiter admodum in aliquot foliis mutatus et in plurimis locis erasus*." What was done by this scribe was unquestionably di-

headings and rubrics are by Matthew Paris, as also marginal additions and alterations. He commences himself to write the text at ff. 11–12 *b* (1195); then from fol. 33 *b*, col. 2 (1213) to fol. 46, col. 2 (1216); from fol. 49 *b* (1216) to fol. 54 *b* (1219); from fol. 61 *b*, col. 2 (1225) to fol. 111 *b* (1238); and from fol. 112 *b* (1238) to fol. 281 *b* (1253). These pages exhibit the variations in the hand of the author at different periods, neater and closer at first, and looser and more irregular towards the close. Some of the large initial letters are elaborately ornamented. There is also a fourth hand, but only through a page and a half, at fol. 112. By a mistake in the original numbering, there is no folio 77, and the volume is imperfect in several places, having lost four leaves in 1190–1192, after fol. 3; one in 1237, after fol. 103; one in 1238, after fol. 116; and one in 1250, after fol. 232. The missing portions (except fol. 116) have been supplied by Parker, and chiefly from the text of MS. Cott. Nero D. V. The first five leaves of the volume are not numbered, but the remainder are folio'd in Arabic numerals by a contemporary hand,¹ from fol. 1 to fol. 281. The quires also have signatures from I. to XX. (fol. 256), exclusive of twenty-five leaves at the end, which have no signatures. On the six leaves at the commence-

rected by Matthew Paris himself. But after the blame thus bestowed, what shall we say of Parker himself, or his amanuensis, who has written over an erased text at ff. 37 *b*, 60 *b*, col. 1, 167, col. 1 (nearly two columns), and often elsewhere! In excuse, it can only be suggested that some of these passages may have been copied from slips of vellum originally fastened over the text, but which had become detached. If this is not so, then a heavy charge would lie against the archbishop for defacing the text.

¹ Although Arabic numerals are said (and no doubt truly) to have been employed by Robert Grosseteste, bishop of Lincoln, about the year 1240, yet the earliest instance hitherto referred to of their use is Robert Bacon's Calendar, about 1292, in MS. Cott. Vesp. A. II. The example in the text (corroborated also by the Cottonian copy, Nero D. V.) proves that Matthew Paris made use of these figures soon after 1250. See Astle, *Origin of Writing*, 4to., 1803, pp. 186–188.

ment various historical and miscellaneous matters have been written and drawn by Matthew Paris (as in the previous volume), as follows :—

a. Nomina Regum antiquorum et modernorum, from Ina to Henry III., with the duration of their reigns; continued by later hands to the time of Elizabeth
[fol. *1 *a.*]

b. Large circular figure to show the theory of the winds, with the names in Latin and French, and with the lines, “Sunt sub solano,” &c., as in No. xxvi.
[fol. *1 *b.*]

In MS. Cott. Nero D. I., ff. 184, 184 *b*, a similar figure is said to be “secundum magistrum Elyam de Derham,” but another in MS. Cott. Jul. D. VII., fol. 51 *b* (compiled also under the eye of Paris) is stated to be “secundum Robertum Grosseteste, episcopum Lincolnensem.”

c. Itinerary from London to Jerusalem, on two leaves, but both mutilated [ff. 2, 5 *a.*]

d. Genealogia Orbiculata, from Alfred¹ to the children of Henry III. (part of which is torn off); much briefer than those in No. xxvi. and MS. Cott. Claud. D. VI. [fol. *3.]

e. Drawing of the Elephant sent to England by Louis IX., in 1255, as a present to Henry III., accompanied by the keeper; with a text descriptive of the animal’s nature in general [fol. *4.]

Another drawing of this elephant by Paris is in MS. Cott. Nero D. I., fol. 161 *b*, and a third of smaller size, also by him, is inserted in the Chronicle of John of Wallingford, MS. Cott. Jul. D. VII., fol. 114.

f. Map of Britain, comprising England, Wales, and Scotland; mutilated in the lower part. . . . [fol. *5 *b.*]

¹ Nasmith says, erroneously, from William I. See *Cat. libb.* p. 16. This Genealogy seems referred to in No. xxvi., fol. 129, where there is a draw-

ing of Alfred’s bust, and below, “Alfredus primus monarcha Angliæ, a quo incipit Genealogia Orbiculata.”

It is wretchedly engraved by Gough, *Brit. Topogr.*, vol. i., pl. iii., fig. 3, and described at p. 64, with many errors. The names are strangely disfigured; thus *Bamburc* (Bamborough) is turned into *Bàbè*, and *Stratherne* into *Scocia marina*!

On the seventh leaf commences the Chronicle, and on the top of the page is an inscription in red letters, now partly erased, by which Matthew Paris recorded his gift of this volume to the church of St. Alban's. The year 1189 begins "Anno Dominicæ Nativitatis ¹ octogesimo nono, rex Henricus." The text of Wendover is retained to the year 1235, but with large additions, and is then continued to 1253, with numerous corrections, erasures, and marginal additions, exhibiting the work in its state of progress, so that it is not surprising that the entire volume should have been attributed to Matthew Paris by a later writer of St. Alban's.² Wendover's portion ends at fol. 95 (ed. Coxe, vol. iv., p. 339), and is continued without any break; but in the margin is a note in a contemporary hand, "Dñs Rog. de Wendoure, prior aliquando de Beluero, hucusque Cronica sua digessit. Incipit frater Math' Parisiensis." The Chronicle ends abruptly at the close of 1253 (the last leaf having been lost), and it is worthy of remark how archbishop Parker has dealt with the imperfect text. He has crossed out with his pen the whole of it after the words "princeps apostolorum constituitur" (ed. Wats, p. 880, l. 45), and on the lower margin transcribes the short annual summary from the Arundel MS., which he prints in the place of the portion struck out. Yet Wats reprints this text without one word of comment or note of any variation, which does not say much for his collation! The matter thus crossed out on the

¹ Erased in the manuscript, but a hand of the 16th century has inserted *M^o.Cent^o*. The date is given rightly in MS. Nero D. V., so that it is sur-

prising it should be omitted in Parker's edition (ed. Wats, p. 148).

² MS. Cott. Claud. E. IV. fol. 332 b. See *ante*, p. xiv. n.

recto and *verso* of fol. 281, contains a chapter on the miracles of St. Richard in the church of Chichester,¹ after which follow letters of pope Innocent IV. addressed to the abbot of St. Alban's relative to the concession of the right of presentation to benefices. These letters end with the words "et beneficiorum," but a copy of the whole is preserved in MS. Cott. Nero D. I., fol. 118, and thence printed by Wats among the *Additamenta*, p. 184, with a reference to the year 1252 (p. 846), but the letters are dated "3 non. Nov. pontif. anno xi.," which falls in November 1253.

Archbishop Parker made much use of this volume, as already remarked, and has inserted in its margins references to his edition, particularly from 1229 to 1253. He has also written notes on several passages, one of which, at fol. 184*b*, contains a distinct reference to the Arundel MS.

C. In the Cottonian Collection, Nero D. V.—A thick folio volume, of 395 leaves according to the recent numbering, written on vellum, and consisting of two parts or volumes, which were originally, no doubt, separate and distinct. It contains the *Flores Historiarum*, or Greater Chronicle of Wendover and Paris, from the Creation to the year 1250 inclusive, at which date the work was at first intended to terminate. The first part extends to the end of 1188 (fol. 161*b*), written in a thick, square black letter, in double columns, in the latter part of the 13th century. The text has been very carelessly transcribed, and abounds with errors. On a fly-leaf at the beginning are some notes in Dr. Thomas Gale's handwriting, and on the top of fol. 2 is the signature of Sir Robert Cotton, who has added the following title: "Historia ab initio mundi ad ann. 1251, per Matthæum Paris, monachum Sancti Albani." Prefixed to the Chronicle, on fol. 1*b*, is a coloured Map of the World,

In the Cottonian Collection.

¹ These miracles are noticed very briefly in ed. Wats, p. 868. A fuller relation is referred to in the MS. as existing in the library at St. Alban's.

copied from the one in MS. C. C. C. C. No. xxvi. It has been engraved in the Atlas of the Viconte de Santarem, pt. i. 1849, and described in tom. ii. pp. 257-272 of his *Essai sur l'Histoire de la Cosmographie*. The heading at the commencement of the Chronicle is the same as in C. C. C. C. xxvi., from which, doubtless, it was transcribed, and the marginal additions of Matthew Paris in the original are here inserted in the text.

The second part extends from 1189 to 1250, and has been folio'd by a contemporary hand, from fol. 1 to fol. 232 (now 392). The text is in double columns, written in a thin, close character, with large red and blue initials of the narrow form peculiar to the period at which it was copied. It was certainly transcribed from MS. C. C. C. C. No. xvi., and probably soon after the work had been completed and corrected to the year 1250, and therefore under the eye of Matthew Paris himself. If any further proof of this were required, it is furnished by the notes in his handwriting on the margins of ff. 214*b*, 216*b*, 226, and elsewhere, as also by his drawings in the years 1216 and 1217, at ff. 208, 213, and 214, similar to those in the Cambridge MS. Here, as in the first part, the corrections and marginal additions of the original are incorporated into the text. Occasionally, but very rarely, there are insertions in this copy not in the Cambridge MS., as may be seen in Wats's collations under the years 1216 (ed. p. 290), and 1242 (ed. p. 584). The text concludes on fol. 293 with the words "Quod postea proferat atas," after which a much later hand has added, "*Quedam Gesta de rege Arthuro*," taken out of Geoffrey of Monmouth. The portion of the Chronicle assigned to Wendover (near the close of 1235) ends on fol. 257 with the words "dignissima judicatur," and in the margin is noted, "Hucusque in a^o. li^o. [alio libro]." ¹ It is, however, remarkable that we should find, not here,

¹ Misread by Wats (followed by Coxe), "*e vetusto libro*." The note is not earlier than the fourteenth cent.

but in the preceding year, 1234, at fol. 252 (ed. p. 403), the following note by the original rubricator, "*Dominus Rogerus de Wendoure*,¹ *prior aliquando de Bealunair, hucusque Cronica sua hec digessit. Incipit frater Matheus Parisiensis.*" This is very precise, and must have been written with the knowledge, apparently, of Paris himself; moreover, it is confirmed by the heading of the Cottonian MS. of Wendover (Otho B. V.); yet, on the other hand, the evidence of the Cambridge MS., No. xvi., and of the two separate copies of Wendover's text would seem to afford sufficient proof that he continued his work to the later date. On the margins of the second part of Nero D. V. are notes by a hand of the end of the 13th century or beginning of the next, marking the omissions found in another manuscript, with the headings of chapters, and, in a few instances, a transcript of some short chapters from it (as in 1206, 1220, 1245, and 1248). The earliest appearance of these notes is in 1200 (fol. 181 b), and they are continued to the end of 1239 (fol. 291 b). Gale supposed that the manuscript referred to was a copy of Wendover; but he is mistaken, as it was undoubtedly the volume containing the *Historia Anglorum*, now in the Old Royal Collection, 14 C. vii., as verified by myself.

Before the two parts of this volume came into the possession of Sir Robert Cotton (who, doubtless, bound them up together), they belonged to John Stow, the antiquary, who has written his name on the upper corner of fol. 161, and notes on certain passages in ff. 9, 20, 192b. As before mentioned (p. xxxi.), he lent the MS. to archbishop Parker, who made use of it to supply the

¹ Written at first *Wendouren*, but expuncted. Wats (in his Preface to edit. 1640), not observing this, or ignorant of the ancient practice of *expunction*, has raised a weak argument as to Wendover's having been

"generosa familia procreatum," from the circumstance of his name (as he thinks) being written *Rogerus Wendovre de Wendovre*. See also Coxe, Pref. Wend., p. vii., note.

deficiencies in the Cambridge MS., No. xvi., and has also written notes in ff. 124 *b*, 214. In the Cambridge MS., under the year 1250 (fol. 233), the text reads, "Et cum hujus libri scriptor, frater scilicet Matheus Parisiensis, dominum redargueret" (ed. Wats, p. 783), and Parker has noted in the margin:—"In alio codice scripto aliena manu sic legitur, *Et cum hujus libri confector, frater scilicet Mattheus, dominum . . . redargueret*;" immediately after which he adds, "Memor. quod aliud exemplar hujus partis Historiæ progreditur non ultra hunc annum, et incipit ab a^o. 1189, sed prior pars hujus Historiæ, ab Adam scilicet, eodem modo habetur in libro per se, et hæc duo exemplaria sunt in custodia M^{ri} Ramsey Oxoniensis, qui jam servatur in carcere Oxoniis, ob quam causam nescio." The reading quoted by Parker is found in the Cottonian MS. fol. 384 *b*, and the two parts of it correspond accurately with the notice of those in the hands of Ramsey.¹ The difficulty is to account for the transmission of them to Stow, and at what time this took place. Without more precise information, it is hazardous, perhaps, to give an opinion as to the identity of the copies, but my own belief is, that the two parts of the Cottonian MS. Nero D. V. are the same as those belonging to Ramsey.

In the
Harleian
Collection.

D. In the Harleian Collection, No. 1620.—A folio volume of 189 leaves, written on vellum, double columns, in a hand somewhat similar to the first part of MS. Cott.

¹ I can find nothing in Wood's *Fasti* or *Athenæ* to throw any light on this *Magister Ramsey*. In Strype's *Memorials*, vol. ii. pt. i. p. 370, ed. 1822, mention is made of a *Laurence Ramsey*, one of the chief sectaries in Kent, who was brought into the Ecclesiastical Court in 1550, and who is mentioned at a later date as the author of a poem called "The Practise of the Divil." (See *Resti-*

tuta, vol. iii. p. 439.) Ritson thinks he is the same who wrote "Ramsie's farewell to his late lord and master therle of Leicester," who died 4 Sept. 1588. Stow, in his manuscript collections, notices also a *Lenard Ramsay* as having written certain articles "preched secretly by one Geyton," MSS. Harl. 367, f. 17, and 530, p. 142.

Nero D. V., and of the same period. It appears from Wanley's description in the Harleian Catalogue, vol. ii. p. 162,¹ to have belonged formerly to Sir William Cecil, whose arms were on the old binding, now, unfortunately, replaced by another. Previously it seems to have been in the hands of Nicholas Brigham (a friend of Bale),² who has written "Matheus Florigerus" on the first page, and hence, in later times, when it was in the library of Henry Worseley, of Lincoln's Inn, No. 14, it was erroneously described as "Matthæi Westmonasteriensis Flores Historiarum" (*Catal. MSS. Angliæ*, 1697, p. 212). The Worseley manuscripts came subsequently by gift into the collection of Lord Oxford.

This volume contains the first part of the *Flores Historiarum* of Wendover and Paris, from the Creation to the death of Henry II. in 1189 (ed. Wats, p. 152). Above the usual heading a hand of the fourteenth century has added, "Flores Ystoriarum est nomen hujus libri [misread by Wanley *omnium primus liber*], quia fructus omnium Ystoriarum hic inveniuntur." The text ends on fol. 188 b, and is followed by short annals of the reign of Richard I., in a hand of the fifteenth century. It agrees in its readings closely with the Cottonian MS., and was, doubtless, derived from the same source.³ A few variations, either as omissions or additions, may be noticed, the chief of which occur in the years 1101, 1109, 1126, 1140, 1169, 1189.

E. In the Cottonian Collection, Claudius D. VI.—A In the
small folio volume, written on vellum, in various hands Cottonian
Collection.

¹ Wanley is entirely mistaken in his conjecture that before this MS. belonged to Cecil, it was in the Royal Library, and the same mentioned by Bale *apud* Wats.

² See the *Scriptores*, p. 718, ed. 1557.

³ Under 1134, fol. 150, there is a

very brief notice of the death of Robert Curteose, and in the margin is written, "Hæc evidencius in margine libri, *In eodem anno*," etc., which undoubtedly refers to MS. C. C. C. C., No. xxvi. p. 225, where we find the marginal addition so quoted (ed. Wats, p. 73).

of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, at St. Alban's. It contains the *Abbreviatio compendiosa Chronicorum Angliæ*, from A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1255, compiled chiefly by Matthew Paris from the *Historia Anglorum*, together with various historical works by Rishanger and others. As the entire work will be printed in the third volume of the present edition, a future opportunity will occur of describing this manuscript more at length.

In the Bib-
liothèque
Impériale
at Paris.

F. In the Bibliothèque Impériale at Paris, No. 6048 B, formerly No. 3121 of the Colbert Collection.—This is the manuscript which was lent by Sir William Cecil to archbishop Parker for his edition of 1571, and is particularly mentioned by him in the Preface.¹ Parker caused a portion of it to be transcribed from 1189 to 1199, and it is from this transcript that Wats made his collation in 1640. What became of the manuscript after Cecil's death is not known, nor in what manner it passed into the hands of Colbert, but it was purchased with the rest of his manuscripts in 1732 for the Bibliothèque du Roi.² This manuscript is in folio, and is written on paper in a small neat hand, probably about 1420–1430, and consists of 156 leaves. Archbishop Parker has written at the bottom of the first page of the History, “Manus ejusdem qui scripsit Chronicon Thomæ Walsingham.” The copy of Walsingham alluded to is in Corp. Chr. College, Cambridge, No. cxcv., and is the one used by Parker for his edition of that writer,³ as is evident from the notes on the margins. The writing is certainly the same in both manuscripts (as I have ascertained by means of a carefully executed fac-simile from the Cecil copy), and the paper mark, a pair of scales, is

¹ Mr. Hardy (Gen. Introd. to *Monumenta Hist. Brit.* p. 8) supposed this MS. of Cecil to be now MS. Arundel 96; but this is an error. The latter MS. contains a copy of the so-called Matthew of Westminster to the year 1296.

² See Le Prince, *Essai sur la Bibliothèque du Roi*, p. 174, ed. 1856.

³ This fact seems to have escaped the notice of Mr. Riley. See his Introduction to *Thomæ Walsingham Historia Anglicana*, p. xi.

common to both. The contents of the Cecil volume were described, but not very correctly, in the *Catalogus Codd. MSS. Bibl. Regiæ*, 1744, tom. iv. p. 196. The first twenty-three leaves are filled with various historical, legendary, and other tracts, all of which appear to have been copied from an earlier volume written at St. Alban's, now preserved in the Old Royal Collection, 13 E. ix. The rest of the volume, from fol. 24 to the end, is occupied by the work of Matthew Paris. At the beginning the remains of an early title are visible, "*Matthei Parisiensis p . . t*," under which, in the hand of Etienne Baluze, is "*M. Paris Historia Anglica.*" It extends from the year 1067 to 1208,¹ in which year it ends abruptly with the words, "*sine fructu resideri.*" (ed. Wats, p. 226, l. 10.)

The text, which was certainly compiled at St. Alban's, is made up from both historical works of Matthew Paris, namely, the *Historia Anglorum* (MS. Reg. 14 C. vii.), and the Greater Chronicle (Cott. Nero D. V.)² These two manuscripts must have been in the hands of the compiler, and he used them arbitrarily to form a work intended for general circulation. He has taken the prologue, "*De chronographia*," from the lesser History, and added on to it an abridgment from the larger work of the events which took place between the death of Edward the Confessor and the coronation of William I. The text of the History is of a mixed character throughout, but the greater portion of it follows the *Historia Anglorum*, and where it differs is pointed out in my notes. The compiler manifests a great desire to retain the legen-

¹ At the beginning of John's reign a somewhat later hand than the text has written, "*Historia Radulphi Nigri*," and it is so attributed in *Cat. Codd. Bibl. Reg.*, but the statement is not correct. See Nasmith, *Cat. libb.*, p. 309.

² Mr. Coxe, misled by the colla-

tion of Wats, thought that the Cecil MS. was a copy of the Royal MS. 14 C. vii. (Introd. to *Append. Wend.* p. vi.) The real nature of the text was first ascertained by myself, by the aid of a transcript obtained from Paris.

dary narratives omitted in the lesser work, and has borrowed from the larger one the legends of St. Patrick's Purgatory (in 1153), of Wulfrie the Hermit (1164), Godric the Hermit (1170), of the Monk of Evesham (1196), and various others. For other reasons he takes from the same source the speech of pope Urban (1095), the papal letters relative to Becket (1164), and those addressed to the sultan of Iconium (1169), and to king John (1207). On the other hand, he omits the local notices in the *Historia Anglorum* relative to the abbats of St. Alban's, under the years 1093, 1146, 1152, and elsewhere.

The proof that the compiler of this copy transcribed from the manuscript now 14 C. vii. appears constantly. He not only copies verbally, but retains the very errors of the original, even when mere slips of the pen.¹ It seems also almost equally certain that the manuscript consulted for the fuller text was the one now MS. Cott. Nero D. V.² That this compilation is really the Cecil manuscript is evident, not only from Parker's notes in it, but also by the story relative to Richard I. in 1199, intitled "De patientia regis Ricardi in tribulationibus," mentioned in Wats's *Variantes Lectiones* (ed. p. 196). The portions of this manuscript borrowed from the *Historia Anglorum* have been collated throughout for the present edition, but without much advantage. In one or two instances it corrects an error, as *sextam* for *quintam*, vol. i. p. 362, or supplies a word erased in the original, as *non*, vol. i. p. 430 ; *tirannide*, vol. ii. p. 106 ; and under the year 1192 (vol. ii. p. 37) is a curious

¹ Thus, in the present edition, i. 218, where *manifeste* is written for *Mamis-tre* ; i. 390, *memoratorum* for *Nor-mannorum* ; ii. 77, *regis* for *tegis*, etc. Not unfrequently the compiler or scribe has faults of his own, arising from carelessness or ignorance, but it would be useless to specify them.

² This appears from the fact that in passages where the Cotton MS. varies from the *original* text in MSS. C. C. C. C., Nos. xxvi. and xvi., the Cecil MS. always agrees with the Cotton MS.

addition relative to Ralph Besace, physician of Richard I. The editors of the "Recueil des Historiens de la France," tom. xvii., print a few pages from this manuscript under the years 1201–1208, where it differs from the printed text of Wats, and suggest the strange hypothesis (p. 680) that this copy represents the original work of Wendover, and that the variations or interpolations in the Greater Chronicle of Paris were intended to soften down the *scommata* of the previous writer !

G. In C. C. C., Cambr., No. lvi.—A thick folio volume, written by various hands of the sixteenth century for archbishop Parker, in or about 1567. It is described falsely by Nasmith as "Matthæi Parisiensis Historia Minor a coronatione Willelmi I. ad mortem Henrici III. anno 1273." It contains a transcript of the Arundel manuscript, including the *Historia Anglorum*, from 1067 to 1253 ; the latter portion of the Greater Chronicle, from 1254 to 1259 ; and the Continuation, from 1259 to 1273. The Prologue, "De chronographia," has been collated in the present edition, in order to show the extreme licence taken by the copyist in altering the original text. In the initial letter D are introduced the arms of Parker, and to carry out a silly conceit of making the first eight lines commence with the vowel *e*, several words have been altered, and so printed ! At the beginning of the reign of Henry III., Parker's arms are again inserted, with the date 1567, and at the end of 1253 is the following note : "Hucusque progreditur Historia Minor; quæ sequuntur sunt ex Historia Majore Matthæi Parisiensis." At the beginning also of 1254 is written, "Ex libro Arund. Com." The portion from this year to 1273 has been used for the press, as appears by Parker's references to his edition in the margins. Throughout the transcript there have been marginal notes, now covered over with paper, and one of them, in 1167, reads, "Omnes hæ literæ inseruntur in exemplari dñi Cecili," which proves that at that date Sir Will. Cecil's manuscript was in the arch-

In Corp.
Chr. Coll.,
Cambridge

bishop's hands. Between the prologue and the transcript of the *Historia Anglorum* is a copy of the brief genealogical work in MS. C. C. C. C. No. xxvi., with the prologue, "Considerans prolixitatem." It comes down to the reign of Henry III., with a few notes by the copyist refering to a later period. Another copy of this Genealogy, also made for Parker, may be found in MS. C. C. C. C., No. c., where it is continued to the reign of Henry V. It may be added, that a second transcript of part of the *Historia Anglorum*, from 1136 to 1179, made for Parker, and followed by the Continuation from 1259 to 1273, is in MS. C. C. C. C., No. ccclviii., art. 1, 2.

In the
Cottonian
Collection.

H. MS. Cotton. Vitellius D. II.—An abridged transcript of the Arundel manuscript, made in 1565 by William Lambarde, assisted by Laurence Nowell and some other person, whose hand has not been identified. In some notes originally prefixed (preserved by Wats, *Præf. ad Var. Lect.*), but now missing, Lambarde intitles it "Matthæi Paris Historia Minor," and again, "Historiarum ab octo primis post Conquisitionem Angliæ regibus gestarum, Matthæo Parisiensi autore," signed W. Lambarde, 1565; and adds, "Advertendum est, quod hoc exemplar non est ad verbum transcriptum, sed ea quæ ad historiam Angliæ pertinent summa fide et fere verbatim traducuntur. Cætera (forinseca cum sint) ut plurimum levi præteriit pede scriptor, nonnunquam etiam plane omisit." The transcript, however, is by no means literal or faithful, but great liberties have been taken with it. A short specimen from the year 1118 is given by Wats, and he collates it from 1255 to 1273, under the title of *Minor*, not knowing that it was copied from the Arundel MS. There is ample evidence of this, therefore the assertion first made by Sir Robert Cotton in his MS. Catalogue (*MS. Harl.* 6018, f. 51), and repeated by his librarian James in the notice prefixed of the contents of the volume, as also by Dr. Smith in his printed catalogue,

1696, that it was transcribed from a manuscript in Bennet College, Cambridge, is incorrect.¹

This volume originally consisted of 286 leaves, but suffered considerable injury in the fire of 1731, and in the report published the year afterwards it is stated that "about 120 loose leaves remain," and so repeated in Planta's Catalogue, 1802. Instead, however, of 120, there were 170 leaves kept in a case, and I discovered 97 more bound up improperly in Appendix xlii. as "*Fragmenta historici cujusdam operis.*" These, with 16 leaves in addition recovered from the refuse, I caused to be repaired and inlaid in the year 1847; and having arranged them by the aid of the original MS., they now form a volume of 283 leaves; three at the end, containing drawings of coats of arms, are still wanting.

W. In the Douce Collection, Bodleian Library, No. ccvii.—A folio volume, which, besides the *Flores Historiarum* of Wendover, contains part of Hoveden, an abridgment of the work called "Matthew of Westminster" (written probably at Ramsey abbey, and continued to 1326), and Geoffrey of Monmouth. The work of Wendover occupies the first portion of the manuscript, and is written on vellum, in double columns, at the close of the thirteenth century. It is deficient from A.D. 879 to 894, and also in A.D. 1191, 1192. At the end of the year 1188 is a note in plummet, "Huc usque in libro Cronicarum Johannis abbatis," which is repeated in ink by a later hand thus, "Usque huc Cronica Joh. abbatis, et hic finis." This note perhaps refers to the first volume of the Greater Chronicle of Wendover and Paris (now in C. C. C. C., No. xxvi.), which may have been written for or by the direc-

In the
Douce
Collection,
Bodleian
Library.

¹ The readings of Lambarde's copy prove it could not have been derived from MS. C. C. C. C., No. lvi. Thus, in vol. ii. p. 194 of the present edition, the Arundel MS.

and Lambarde read, "*nec mutire permittebat,*" but in Parker's transcript this is altered to "*nec mentiri permittebat.*"

tion of the abbat John de Hertford, elected in 1235. The work terminates at the close of this year on fol. 220 *b* with the words "in omnibus dignissima judicatur," after which is written, "Huc usque scripsit Cronica dñs Rogerus de Wendoure." The text from the year 447 has been ably edited by the Rev. H. O. Coxe, for the English Historical Society, in 1841. As to the previous history of the manuscript nothing certain is known. Mr. Halliwell supposed it¹ to be the same as a MS. in the possession of Dr. Matthew Carewe in 1585, but there is no proof of the fact. It is said also to have been purchased by Mr. Douce at the sale of Sir John Sebright's library² in 1807, but I can find no notice of it in the catalogue. The readings from this manuscript, indicated by the letter W, are meant also to include those of the Cottonian copy and of the printed edition, unless otherwise noted.

In the
Cottonian
Collection.

I. Cottonian MS. Otho B. V.—Folio, vellum, of the fourteenth century, reduced by the fire of 1731 to a crust, and stated to have been lost by Casley and Planta, but subsequently flattened, inlaid, and arranged under my direction, in 1850.³ It originally consisted of 464 leaves, but now only of 459, very much damaged as far as A.D. 1150, and also after A.D. 1330. It contains the second book of Wendover, beginning at the birth of Christ, and ending in 1235, like the Douce MS. The heading at the commencement is, "*Incipit liber secundus de Floribus Historiarum, a Nativitate dñi nři Jhesu Christi usque ad annum millesimum ducentessim tricesimum quar-*

¹ Introd. to the *Chronicle of William de Rishanger*, p. xvii. Extracts from this MS. of Carew by Robert Glover are in MS. Cott. Otho D. IV. ff. 123 *b*–126 *b*, and thence copied by James Strangeman in a volume of his collections, MS. Sloane 1301, ff. 177–181 *b*.

² Coxe's Pref. to *Rogeri de Wendover Chronica*, p. xxxiv.

³ A drawing representing the state of this manuscript as left by the fire, and after it was flattened and inlaid, may be seen in MS. Add. 18,457.

tum."¹ The text (except in the preface) agrees throughout very closely with the Douce copy, so that it is rare to find even the slightest variation. At the conclusion is the same notice of the author, "Hucusque," etc. There can be no doubt that this is the manuscript which formerly belonged to Sir Christopher Heydon, of Baconsthorp, in Norfolk (a scholar of considerable eminence, who died in 1623),² as proved by a note of that MS. prefixed to a copy of "Matthew of Westminster" in the Bodleian Library, MS. Laud 572, and referred to by Tanner in his *Bibliotheca Britannica*, p. 757. Mr. Halliwell is mistaken in stating that Sir Robert Cotton purchased the manuscript of Mr. Vincent [Augustine Vincent, Windsor Herald], since the entry in the original catalogue of the library (made about 1621)³ merely intimates that the latter had borrowed the volume.

As the work of Wendover forms the basis of the one now published as far as the year 1235, references have been given in the margin to Mr. Coxe's edition, and, in order to point out more readily the new matter introduced by Matthew Paris, *dots* have been added opposite such passages as are not found in Wendover, or are re-written and altered. Portions, however, of these passages sometimes occur in the Greater Chronicle of Paris. In general, the marginal additions and corrections are peculiar to the present work, and are not met with elsewhere. Subsequent to the year 1235, it was at first proposed to add references to Wats's edition of the larger work, but on further consideration it was thought unnecessary and, in some respects, inexpedient.

In regard to the punctuation of the text, division of sentences, and use of capital or small letters, some liberty has been taken, since the manuscript is by

Referen-
ces, &c., in
the text of
the present
edition.

Punctua-
tion, &c.

¹ This heading is very illegible, and a few words obliterated, but they are supplied by the note in MS. Laud 572.

² See Blomfield's *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. vi. p. 508.

³ MS. Harl. 6018, fol. 79.

Orthogra-
phy.

no means uniform, and very often inaccurate in these particulars. Several orthographical changes have also been made, in compliance with the rules laid down for the guidance of editors. Thus, the diphthongs *æ* and *œ* have been substituted for the single *e*,¹ and the letter *t* for *c* in words ending in *cio* or *cia*, or similar forms. In every other alteration the reading of the manuscript is given in the notes.² In printing from the author's *autograph*, it might seem, indeed, doubtful whether such alterations were absolutely necessary or advisable, for the middle-age Latinity has a special character of its own, which cannot be converted by orthographical correction into a classical garb. Public documents have been, on this account, literally published in Rymer, and the German method, as represented in Pertz, seems preferable to the practice of the French school. To those who have felt sufficient interest in the subject to look into the dry treatises of Dausquius or Cellarius,³ the whole question of classical orthography will appear to rest on very uncertain and conflicting authorities; and forms which are now repudiated as the corruptions of a monastic age are really found on the earliest monuments extant of the Latin tongue. Moreover, they are admitted into the languages immediately derived from the Latin, namely, the Italian, Spanish, and French. Nor has the practice of editors been uniform in this matter, and many of them have perceived the advantage of retaining forms which bear the impress of the age and

¹ The ancient use of *e* and *æ* is well known, and *optime femine*, in the dative, occurs in an inscription in the Roman Catacombs. See also Cellarius, vol. i. p. 42. Modern editors differ much in writing such words as *heres*, *seculum*, *cetero*, *pretium*, *fenus*, *frenum*, &c.

² It would seem a great anomaly for an editor to point out the most

trivial errors of the pen, such as *a* for *ad*, *du* for *di*, and such like, and at the same time to alter without notice the orthography of words so sweepingly, that the original writer would fail to recognize them.

³ Dausquius, *De Orthographia Latini Sermonis*, fol., Par. 1677; —Cellarius, *Orthographia Latina*, 2 vols. 8vo., Altenb. 1768.

writer. The same licence has therefore been taken to some extent in the present volumes, in regard to such words as *benivolentia*, *cotidie*, *elemosina*, *genitrix*, *quatinus*, and others; as also in the usage so constant in middle-age writers of employing *i* for *y* in *martir*, *presbiter*, *tiran-nus*, *lacrima*,¹ &c., and so retained in Italian and Spanish. Thus, also, in words compounded with a preposition, the final consonant of the first syllable becomes assimilated to the letter which follows, as *sullime*, *suffossus*, *assunt*, *supprioem*.² This arises from pronunciation; and by the same law *b* becomes *p* before the letter *t*, as *optuli*, *optinere*, &c., as long ago remarked by Quintilian.³ The chief orthographical peculiarities observable in the text of Matthew Paris are, the substitution of *m* for *n* in *infra*, *imfirmatus*, *imferior*, *imfelix*, &c., and the converse in *nanque*, for which, however, there is some show of authority;⁴ he also writes *excercitus* and *excercere*, *cisma*, *cintillis*, *aucgmentum*, *mangna*, *congnitus*, &c. These have been replaced by the more usual spelling. In other respects the forms are the same as found in most middle-age writers, such as *set* for *sed*, *michi*, *nichil*,⁵ *eicere*, *obicit*, *dampna*, *sompno*, and many more. Double letters are often employed for single, and *vice versa*; the *h* is used redundantly in such words as *habundare*, *harena*, *hanelus*; but, on the other hand, is sometimes omitted, as *ebetasset*, *ortis*, *talamum*;

¹ Giphanius, in his edition of Lucretius, boldly advocates the use of *i* in such words, and adds, "Eadem ergo ratione, *lacrima*, *clipeus*, *inclitus*, etc., scribenda existimo, consentientibus etiam libris vetustis omnibus." Epist. ad Lect. ed. Lugd. Bat. 1595.

² Cellarius, vol. i. p. 99.

³ *De Instit. Orat.* lib. i. cap. 7. There is abundance of ancient authority for this in Cellarius, vol. ii. p. 289. In truth, Quintilian

seems to authorize all such forms arising from pronunciation, when he says, "Ego, nisi quod consuetudo obtinuerit, sic scribendum quidque judico, quo modo sonat," lib. i. cap. 7.

⁴ See Cellarius, vol. i. pp. 59, 66. It is so printed by Parker.

⁵ Mr. Wright, in his *Early Mysteries*, 1830, expressly retains such forms, as "marking the established orthography of the age." Pref., p. xxvii.

whilst the letters *ph* and *f* are convertible, as *nephas*, *philosofum*. A few grammatical forms may also deserve notice, such as the use of *idus* and *nonas* undeclined, in the same manner as *kalendas*, and the constant employ of *mille* in the singular, but *milìa* in the plural, for which Cellarius¹ cites the authority of the old grammarian Cledonius, as well as that of inscriptions in Gruter. After *milìa* we find a genitive or other case used indifferently, as *milìa marcas*, or *milìa marcarum*.

Want of space in the present volume, and the advantage of having the whole of the text first printed off, have induced me to defer to a future occasion the consideration of such biographical and other notices as we possess of Matthew Paris, as also an estimate of the historical value of the work now first published. This will appear in the Preface to the third volume.

British Museum,
February 16th, 1866.

¹ Vol. i. p. 288. [See *Grammaticæ Latinæ Auctores Antiqui*, | opera Hel. Putschii, 4to. Han. 1605,
col. 1901, 2339.]

CORRIGENDA.

- Page 4, line 9, *for evenet perhaps we should read invenietur.* Cf. page 276, line 23.
- „ 7, note ¹, *supply Conquestor after qui, and for E. read F.*
- „ 15, line 14, *before omnes insert [ut], to complete the sense.*
- „ 18, line 15, *for rege Willelmo (as in MS.) substitute rex Willelmus.*
- „ 35, line 25, *add in side margin 27 Sept.*
- „ 45, line 7, *for cœpit (as in MS.) substitute fecit, as in W. A. C. D.*
- „ 45, line 12, *for Normanniam (as in MS.) substitute Normannia.*
- „ 59, line 17, *the correction may be unnecessary. Cf. p. 100, l. 26, and p. 113, l. 5.*
- „ 62, line 11, *for antem read autem.*
- „ 73, line 1, *supply A.D. 1096 in side margin.*
- „ 82, line 21, *for innuens perhaps we might read irruens.*
- „ 95, line 17, *for superbiam (as in MS.) substitute substantiam.*
- „ 111, line 13, *for equitus read equites.*
- „ 113, line 22, *for solidos read solidis.*
- „ 118, line 8, *for nunclaret read nunciaret.*
- „ 183, line 1, *for mandacis read mandatis.*
- „ 190, note ², *for and F. read and E. F.*
- „ 202, line 1, *no correction is necessary, but cf. p. 181, l. 21, and p. 369, l. 18.*
- „ 230, note ⁴, *for in C. read in A. C.*
- „ 235, line 9, *for achiepiscopi read archiepiscopi.*
- „ 365, line 21, *for marturiori read maturiori.*
- „ 397, note ¹, *for so C. D. read so A. C. D.*
- „ 424, note ³, *after MS. add and E.*
- „ 445, line 23, *for 1118 in the margin, read 1188.*
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MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS,
MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI,
HISTORIA ANGLORUM.

PROLOGUS.

fol. 9b. *Incipit Prologus in Historiam Anglorum, post con-
quisitionem Angliæ a Normannorum duce Wil-
helmo.*

DE chronographia,¹ id est, temporum descriptione lo-
cuturi, primo² detractoribus³ invidis et nostrum labo-
rem inanem reputantibus⁴ respondebimus;⁵ dein⁶ beni-
volis et id⁷ expectantibus, immo expostulantibus,⁸
rerum causam præsentī Prologo breviter⁹ aperiemus.
Dicunt enim obloquentes,¹⁰ "Quid necesse est vitas vel
mortes, diversos¹¹ mundi hominumque¹² casus literis
commendare; prodigia rerum diversarum scriptis im-
pressa perpetuare?" Noverint quid dicat Philoso-

Reply to
those who
object to
the value
of history.

¹ *De chronographia . . . veraciter ediderunt*] The whole of this is borrowed, with some omissions and alterations, from the Prologue of Robert de Monte to his Additions to Sigebert of Gemblours. See Pertz, "Monumenta Hist. Germ.," tom. vi. p. 480. Portions are also found in the Preface of Roger of Wendover and his copyist Matthew of Westminster.

² *primo*] primo quidem, G. and Edd.

³ *detractoribus*] detractatoribus, G. ; detractatoribus, Edd.

⁴ *inanem reputantibus*] deputantibus inanem, G. and Edd.

⁵ *respondebimus*] Originally written *respondemus*, but altered by a recent hand, and the correction is confirmed by the text of Robert de Monte and F.

⁶ *dein*] deinde, G. and Edd.

⁷ *id*] Om. F.

⁸ *expostulantibus*] postulantibus, F. ; depostulantibus, G. and Edd.

⁹ *breviter*] describemus ac breviter, G. and Edd.

¹⁰ *Dicunt enim obloquentes*] Delatores enim dicunt, G. and Edd.

¹¹ *diversos*] hominum, diversosque, G. and Edd.

¹² *hominumque*] Om. G. and Edd.

Authority
of the Old
Testament
narrative.

Ancient
theological
writers and
historians.

phus,¹ "Omnis² homo naturaliter scire desiderat;" et, "Homo sine literis, et præteritorum reminiscencia, in bestialem dilabitur stoliditatem, et ejus vita vivi hominis reputanda est sepultura." Et si tu mortuorum antiquorum et præteritorum contempnendo obli-
visceris, quis tui reminiscetur? Hæc³ est imprecatio Psalmistæ dicentis, "Dispereat de terra memoria illius;"⁴ et ejusdem adoptiva benedictio, "In memoria æterna erit justus,"⁵ et cum benedictione evehet⁶ nomen ejus in æternum; injusti⁷ autem cum maledictione ignominia⁸ recitabitur. Ut igitur perversorum devitentur gressus, bonorum, quorum gesta describimus, vestigia sequamur pedetentim. Ecce fructus Scripturarum, ecce speculum humanæ conditionis! Hac de causa, licet aliæ non desint, Moyses legislator in Veteri Testamento innocentiam Abel, invidiam Caim, simplicitatem⁹ Jacob,¹⁰ dolositatem Esau,¹¹ malitiam undecim filiorum Israel, bonitatem duodecimi, scilicet Joseph, pœnam quinque civitatum, pœnitentiam Ninivitarum manifestat, et scripturis commendando nititur perpetuare; ut sic, scilicet, bonos imitemur, malorum autem esse pedisse-
quos abhorreamus. Ad hoc anhelantes¹² sancti Evangelistæ,¹³ theologi, Josephus, historiographus Ebræus, Cyprianus, Cartaginensis episcopus et martir, Eusebius Cæsariensis, Jeronimus sacerdos, Sulpicius Severus, Fortunatus et¹⁴ Beda, presbiteri venerabiles,¹⁵ Prosper

¹ *Philosophus*] Aristotle, in *Metaphys.*, lib. i. c. 1; but the latter portion of the quotation (if quotation it be) seems founded on the words of Seneca, "Otium sine literis mors est et hominis vivi sepultura." *Ep.* lxxxii. p. 542, ed. Lipsii, 1652.

² *Omnis*] *Omnis* siquidem, G. and Edd.

³ *Hæc*] *Hoc*, F. G.

⁴ *Ps.* cviii. 15.

⁵ *Ps.* cxi. 7.

⁶ *evehet*] *evenet*. MS.

⁷ *injusti*] *injustus*, Edd.

⁸ *ignominia*] *et ignominia*, Edd.

⁹ *simplicitatem*] *dolositatem*, Edd.

¹⁰ *Jacob*] Roger of Wendover and the best MSS. of Matthew of Westminster read *Job*.

¹¹ *dolositatem Esau*] *negligentiam Esau, simplicitatem Job*, Edd.

¹² *anhelantes*] *hanelantes*, MS.

¹³ *Evangelistæ*] *Euuangeliste*, MS.

¹⁴ *et*] *Om.* Edd.

¹⁵ *presbiteri venerabiles*] *præsbyter venerabilis*, et, Edd.

Aquitannicus, gesta Dei scripserunt¹ et antiquorum. Et, ut ad modernos veniam, Marianus Scotus, Fulden-^{Modern historical writers.} sis monachus, et Sigisbertus, Gemblacensis monachus, et quidam alii pectoris profundi Cronica veraciter ediderunt.

Incipimus igitur² Anglorum Cronica a duce Nor-^{Introduction to the present work.} mannorum Willelmo, qui ab Haraldo,³ Anglorum rege perfido et perjuro, lacessitus, ipsum a regni solio depulit diffiduciatum; cujus facti causam lectoribus breviter intimabo. Navigans autem idem Haraldus,⁴ dum^{Narrative of Harald's visit to Normandy.} adhuc juvenis esset, aspirans ad regnum Angliæ, sponte spaciatum⁵ navigando raptus est invitus vi ventorum; dum⁶ Flandriam credidit attigisse,⁷ compulsus venit in Pontivam⁸ provinciam. Quem captum consul Ponticus⁹ Willelmo, Normannorum duci, præsentavit. At Haraldus¹⁰ asserebat se hæc omnia sponte fecisse, ut clam veniens in Normanniam confederaretur duci, filiam ejus in sponsam accepturus. Quod¹¹ juravit super sanctorum multorum reliquias, se fideliter ad quendam terminum completurum. Tanto igitur majori honore susceptus est, quanto secretius adventasset; fuerant enim antea¹² inimici ad invicem. Juravit insuper se post mortem regis Eduuardi, qui jam senuit sine liberis, regnum Angliæ duci, qui in regnum jus habuit, fideliter conservaturum. Consummatis igitur aliquot diebus cum summa lætitia, amplis muneribus ditatus,

¹ *Dei scripserunt*] At first written *descripserunt*, but corrected by the author.

² *Incipimus igitur*] Et hic nos incipimus, Edd.

³ *Haraldo*] Horaldo, MS.

⁴ *Haraldus*] Haroldus, F.

⁵ *sponte spaciatum*] et sponte spaciatus, Edd.

⁶ *dum*] et dum, Edd.

⁷ *attigisse*] se attigisse, Edd.

⁸ *Pontivam*] Pontinam, G. and Edd.

⁹ *Ponticus*] Guy, count of Ponthieu. Wats proposes to read *Pontivus* (with Eadmer, Will. Malmesb., and Rog. Wend.), but the text is here taken from Hen. Hunt. See "Mon. Hist. Brit.," p. 760.

¹⁰ *Haraldus*] Haroldus, F.

¹¹ *Quod*] Quod et, Edd.

¹² *antea*] ante, Edd.

Harold
usurps the
throne.

in Angliam reversus est Haroldus;¹ sed cum in tuto constitueretur, jactitabat se laqueos evasisse hostiles, perjurii crimen eligendo. Adveniente igitur termino, quo cuncta compleri deberent promissa, et jam elapso, nihil fecit. Misit igitur dux ad eum nuncios sollempnes, causam quærens; sed Haraldus mendax et superbus omnia prælocuta procaciter denegando, nuncios turpiter lacessitos, jumentis mutilatis, remisit. Dux igitur merito provocatus, regem Francorum, et omnes vicinos parentes et amicos suos ad ultionem tantæ injuriæ excitavit. Interea, mortuo rege Eduuardo, Haroldus sibi regnum, ut injurias cumularet ampliores, usurpavit, diadema sibi sine ecclesiastica auctoritate imponendo; unde papam Alexandrum et omnes Angliæ prælatos sibi creavit inimicos. Haroldum quoque, regem Norwagiæ, cum mille navibus ipsi adversanti occurrentem² rex Anglorum Haroldus devicit; unde superbior effectus suos oppressit.³ Sed dux Willelmus, Deo⁴ Domino ultionum⁵ juvante, Angliam, ipso contrito, sicut præcedens⁶ narrat historia, sibi conquisivit.⁷

¹ *Haroldus*] Haraldus, G. and Edd.

² *occurrentem*] Added in the margin, but inserted in the text of F. Om. G.

³ *Interea . . . oppressit*] om. Edd.

⁴ *Deo*] Om. G. and Edd.

⁵ *ultionum*] ultionem, F. G. and Edd., but the same expression is found elsewhere, at ff. 32 a, 60 a.

⁶ *præcedens*] subsequens, G. sec. m. and Edd.

⁷ In MS. F. here follows a long addition, comprising the events of the year 1066 previous and subsequent to the battle of Hastings, which, with omissions and alterations, is copied into the Edd.

MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS,

MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI,

HISTORIA ANGLORUM.

fol. 10 a. *De coronatione regis Willelmi Primi, qui Conquestor Angliæ dicitur, interempto rege Haraldo, qui, Deo iudice et vindice, propter superbiam suam periiit.*¹

A.D. 1067.
Victory of William over Harald, and coronation at London.

R.Wend. . ANNO Dominicæ incarnationis M^o.LXVII^o., interempto
vol. ii. p.1. . rege superbo et falsidico Haraldo, dux Romanorum
· Willelmus, triumphator magnificus, obtenta contra sibi
· adversantes inopinata victoria, urbem lætus adiit Londoniarum.² Ubi propter suam piam justitiam et justam
· pietatem, necnon et militiæ suæ strenuitatem, a clero

¹ qui . . . periiit] Om. E.

² Anno Dominicæ . . . Londoniarum] These lines at the commencement of the Chronicle are written by Matthew Paris on a piece of vellum pasted down over the text as it originally stood; but the alteration was made previous to the addition of the present rubric or heading. On raising this piece of vellum carefully, the text, although partially erased, can be deciphered thus: "Anno Dominicæ incarnationis M^o.LX^oVII^o. christianissimus dux Normannorum Willelmus ac triumphator magnificus, optenta

contra Haroldum regem tam inopinata victoria, urbem adiit Londoniarum." In the initial A., as at first drawn, was inserted the shield of arms of William, viz., gules, three lions or leopards passant gardant or, but a larger and more ornamental letter was afterwards substituted, and the shield, surmounted by a crown, drawn in the margin. The shield also of Harald, azure, a lion rampant double quevé or, is introduced between the columns of text, but reversed, to betoken his death.



Clipeus Haraldi.



Clipeus Willelmi, ducis Normannorum, et jam novi Anglorum regis.

A.D. 1067. et populo cum summa exultatione susceptus, in verbo. veritatis omnibus pacem et veritatem Anglis denun-
ciavit. Cives autem, qui ab Haraldo, tyranno et im-
probo exactore, injustis exactionibus et angariis veluti.
ab altero Beornredo¹ premebantur, ipsum ducem, quasi.
hostiam de cœlo transmissam, in muneribus pretiosis-
simis, in classico campanarum, processionibus religio-
sorum, cum omni alacritate honorantes, ipsum regem.

25 Dec. communiter acclamaverunt. Dominicæque Nativitatis. R. Wend.
ii. 1.

die ab Aldredo, Eboracensi archiepiscopo, regni diadema
suscepit; timuit enim hoc munus consecrationis a Sti-
gando, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, suscipere, eo quod
illegitime occupaverat illius excellentiam dignitatis.
Deinde, homagiis a magnatibus cum fidelitatis jura-
mento obsidibusque susceptis, in regno confirmatus,
omnibus qui ad regnum aspiraverant factus est terrori.

He returns Civitatibus igitur et castris dispositis, propriisque mi- Rog. Wend.
to Nor- nistris impositis, ad Normanniam cum obsidibus An- ii. 2.
mandy. gliaë et thesauris innumeris navigavit; quibus incarce-
ratis et sub arcta custodia deputatis, ad Angliam denuo

Histryanny remeavit. Et jam, Deo irato, tyrannizans, commilito-
over the nibus suis Normannis terras Anglorum, qui se ipsi
English. sponte dederant, ingrati more distribuit; et modicum.
illud, quod eis² remanserat, sub jugo posuit perpetuæ
servitutis. Unde nobiliores regni servitutis ignari, in-
dignati inconsolabiliter doluerunt. Quidam igitur ad.
regem Scotorum Malcolmum, quidam in Daciam, qui-
dam in Norwegiam, quidam ad alias regiones confu-
gerunt; malentes propriam strenuitatem et virtutem.
experiri, quam ingratisimo tyranno Willelmo et super-
biæ subjacere Normannorum. Alii quoque loca deserta.
petentes, insidias Normannis parantes, multos ex eis.

¹ *Beornredo*] Boemredo, MS. The allusion is to Beornred, the tyrannical king of Mercia. See *Rog. Wend. ad ann.* 758, 769.

² *eis*] illud, MS. Corrected from Wendover and the larger Chronicle in A. C. D.

peremerunt. Recesserunt igitur tunc temporis ab Anglia A.D. 1067.
nobilissimi viri comites Eaduuinus et Morcardus fra- Flight of
tres, Mercherus¹ et Weltherus,² milites invictissimi et the English
locupletes, cum episcopis, clericis, et aliis multis viris nobles.
nominatissimis, quos longum est exprimere nominatim.
Quorum major pars ad dictum regem Scotorum confu-
gientes, ab ipso honorifice, ne rebellantes ipsum forte
expellerent, sunt recepti. Tunc etiam Eadgarus Ethel- Eadgar
ing, sanguine et probitate præclarus, et de regno Angliæ Etheling
heres legitimus, cernens res natalis patriæ undique takes re-
patere discrimini, ascensa nave, cum Agatha,³ matre sua, fuge in
et sororibus Margareta et Cristina, in Hungariam, ubi Scotland.
natus fuerat, conabatur reverti; sed, tempestate sub-
orta, coactus est in Scociam applicare. Hac igitur occa-
sione actum est, ut Margareta regi Malcolmo nuptui
traderetur; soror autem ejus Cristina sanctimonialis
facta, cœlesti Regi copulatur. Nati sunt igitur reginæ Kings of
Margaretæ sex filii et duæ filiæ, quorum tres, Edgarus Scotland
scilicet, Alexander et David, juxta generis sui nobili- descended
tatem reges postea fuerunt. Ex tunc ergo regum from queen
Angliæ nobilitas, a propriis per Normannos expulsa Margaret.
finibus, ad reges Scotorum est infelici sidere devoluta,
et aureis seculis successerunt luteis deteriora. Nec A.D. 1250.
usque ad tempora hæc scribentis, videlicet annum gra- The date
tiæ M.CC.L., est⁴ inventus rex Angliæ titulo sanctitatis when the
present
insignitus. work was
compiled.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 3.

Cænobium, quod Bellum dicitur, fundatur.

Rex itaque Willelmus, cum abbatiam de Bello in Founda-
honorem sancti Martini, pro animabus occisorum in tion of
bello fundasset, et castrum de Hastingo festinanter, Battle
Abbey.

¹ Mercherus] Metherus, MS.

³ Agatha] Agathe, MS.

² Weltherus] Weltheofus, W.;
Weltherfus, A. C. F.; Welterfus, D.

⁴ est] At first written non est, but
non afterwards erased.

A.D. 1067. quod et sic ideo appellavit, firmasset, versus Oxoniam¹. R. Wend.
 Siege of sibi rebellem iter et vexilla direxit, et ipsam obsi- ii. 4.
 Exeter. dione vallavit, et eam sibi subjugavit. Deinde Eboracum properavit, et urbem et cives ferro flammaque miserabili exterminio devastavit. Deinde partes Angliæ aquilonares hostiliter adiens, terras Scociæ contorninas suis incolis in ore gladii viduavit; iraque succensus vehementi, eo videlicet quod nobiles Angliæ profugos receptasset, adversus regem Malcolmum ipsum hostiliter impetere proposuit. Sed Malcolmus impetus ejus vehementer formidans, ei dextram dedit, et ejus ferocitatem muneribus mitigavit.

Northern expedition of William.

De contentione duorum de papatu.

Struggle for the papacy.

Hoc etiam tempore, Romæ Alexandro et Cadelo de Rog. Wend.
 papatu contendentibus, Mantuæ synodus congregatur; ii. 5.
 et, mediante Annone,² Coloniensi archiepiscopo, Alexandro de symonia se purgante, in sede apostolica statuitur,³ et Cadelo⁴ expellitur symoniacus. Eodem

Slaughter of pilgrims by the Arabs.

tempore ad vii. milia hominum, orandi gratia Jerusalem petentes, ab Arabibus in Parasceve obsessi in quodam castro, cæsi sunt, et totidem letaliter vulnerati.⁵

¹ *Oxoniam*] So also A. D. F. and Edd. In C. we have *Exoniam* in the rubric and *Oxoniam* in the text. The variation would seem to be due entirely to MS. A., and the genuine reading is certainly *Exoniam*, as appears from the Sax. Chron. Ord. Vitalis, Flor. Worc., Malmesbury, and other authorities, as well as Wendover.

² *Annone*] Amone, MS.

³ Alexander II. was elected pope, 1 Oct. 1061, and confirmed at the Council of Mantua, 31 May 1064.

See Jaffé, "Regesta Pont.," pp. 390, 392.

⁴ *Cadelo*] So also W. and A. C. D. F. I. and Sigebert, *ad ann.* 1067, but corrected *Cadelus* in Edd. and ed. Wend.

⁵ *cæsi . . . vulnerati*] The text is here faulty, as is evident from W. and A. C. D. F., which read, "et tot ex eis vulnerati vel occisi, ut de omnibus vix duo milia sunt [sint, W. I.] elapsi." Cf. Sigebert, *loc. cit.*

fol. 106. *Natus est regi Willelmo Primo Henricus Primus.*

Rog. Wend.
ii. 5.

Anno Domini M^o.LX^oVIII^o. natus est regi Willelmo A.D. 1068.

filii in Anglia, et vocatus est Henricus. Nam primo- Birth of prince Henry.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 6.

genitus¹ Willelmus Rufus et Robertus² in Normannia

nati fuerunt, antequam pater eorum Angliam sibi sub-

jugaret. Eodemque anno rex Willelmus Roberto³

comiti dedit Northhumbriæ⁴ comitatum; in quem ho-

mines illius regionis hostiliter insurgentes, ipsum cum

nongentis viris in ore gladii peremerunt. Rex autem

Willelmus, qui hæc audivit, superveniens, omnes hujus

rei auctores usque ad unum delevit. Diebus quoque

sub eisdem Angli, qui more Trojanorum et aliorum

orientalium barbas nutrierunt, exemplo Normannorum

eas raserunt. Nam antea⁵ qui cæsariem in cincinnos

crescere permittebant, jam ipsam ad humeros totonde-

bant; et sic antiqua hominum consuetudo diatim expi-

ravit, et sanctitas et honestas⁶ approbata.

The county of North-umberland given to earl Robert.

The English adopt the Norman custom of shaving their hair.

Willelmus I. rex de multis hostibus suis triumphavit.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 6.

Anno Domini M^o.LX^oIX^o. venerunt quidam ad regem

Willelmum, Dunelmensem episcopum Agelricum de

eius prodicione⁷ accusantes.⁸ Qui in villa, quæ Bur-

gum dicitur, a regis W[illelmi] ministris captus, ad

A.D. 1069. Complaints against Ægelric, bishop of Durham.

¹ *primogenitus*] Om. E.

² *Willelmus . . . Robertus*] The names, apparently, should be transposed. The error is Wendover's, who is followed by A. C. D. E. F.; but see the note of Matthew Paris at fol. 13 a, in which he attempts to vindicate the claim of William to the right of primogeniture.

³ *Roberto*] The following note is here added in the margin: "Iste R.

ampliavit ecclesiam Sanctæ Mariæ de Thinemue, sicut dicetur post, et monachis Sancti Albani instauravit."

⁴ *Northhumbriæ*] Northanhumbriæ, W. and A. C. D. E. F.

⁵ *antea*] añtea, MS.

⁶ *et honestas*] Added in the margin.

⁷ *prodicione*] promocione, MS. Corr. from W. and A. C. D. E. F.

⁸ *accusantes*] acusantes, MS.

A.D. 1069. Westmonasterium ductus est, sub carcerali custodia detrudendus. Et postea, mense Augusto,¹ frater ejus
 Exile of Egelwine, bishop of Durham. Egeluinus, ejusdem loci factus episcopus, fuit in exterminium relegatus. Eodem vero anno, inter duo
 Arrival of the Danes, to aid in expelling William. festa beatæ Mariæ in autumpno, venerunt duo filii Suani et frater ejus Osbernus de regno Danorum cum cogonibus trecentis in Angliam, ut regem Willelmum ab Anglia exturbarent. Quorum adventus cum divulgatus fuisset, exierunt eis obviam in pace Edgarus Etheling, filius Edwardi, et Waltheofus comes, cum multis milibus armatorum, cupientes eorum auxilio regem Willelmum capere, vel carceri perpetuo mancipare. Tunc, fœdere confirmato, junctis viribus ad Eboracum venientes, urbem cum castello quantocius occuparunt, et multa ibidem hominum milia peremerunt; majoresque urbis et provinciæ vinculis constringentes torquebant, et ab eis omnem eorum substantiam abstulerunt. Tandem ibi inter duo flumina Vasam² Rog. Wend. ii. 7. et Trente hiemantes, omnes regionis incolas immiseri- corditer trucidarunt, vel ad deditionem coegerunt. .

Defeat of the Danes and English by William. Sed Willelmus, hieme transcurra, cum maxima armatorum copia superveniens, fortiores hostium fugavit aut cepit, minores autem trucidavit. Tunc Edgarus, licet ipse cum comite Walteofo innumerabiles Nor- mannos peremissent, ad regem Willelmum veniens, et ei humiliatus pacem impetravit et eidem fecit fidelitatem. Erat enim rex Willelmus deprecabilis post- victoriam. .

De nova servitute ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.

A.D. 1070. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^o. rex W[illelmus], diabolico Rog. Wend. ii. 7. excitatus spiritu, vel malorum hominum consilio fascin-

¹ *mense Augusto*] At first written *Augusto mense*, as in W. A. C. D., but marked to be transposed.

² *Vasam*] Vasan, MS.; Usam, W.

· natus, omnia Anglorum monasteria, quæ sub tempore- A.D. 1070.
 · bus regum Angliæ piissimorum pace et libertate nasteries,
 · gratulabantur, auro spoliands et argento insatiabiliter and taxa-
 · apporriavit,¹ sanctorum patrum non deferens sancti- tion of
 · onibus, cartis aut statutis; immo etiam nec feretris religious
 · pepercit aut calicibus. Episcopatus autem et abbatias persons.
 · omnes, quæ baronias tenebant, et eatenus ab omni
 · servitio seculari libertatem habuerant, sub servitute
 · statuit militari; inrotulans episcopatus et abbatias pro
 · voluntate sua, quot milites sibi et successoribus suis,
 · hostilitatis tempore, voluit a singulis exhiberi. Et
 · rotulos hujusmodi servitutis ponens in thesauris, mul-
 · tos viros ecclesiasticos huic constitutioni pessimæ
 · rebelles et contradicentes a regno fugavit. Qui exules
 · et pauperes morituri, ipsi tyranno præcordialiter male-
 · dicebant. Unde timemus, ne tanti fuerit talis im-
 · precatio, ut in ipsum et in multos suæ posteritatis
 · descenderit propagata. Sub hac vero tempestate Sti-
 · gandus, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, et Alexander
 · Lincolniensis,² facto ad Scotos refugio, moram ibidem
 · fecerunt, ad tempus latitantes. Solus vero inter omnes
 · Angliæ prælatos Egelwinus, Dunelmensis episcopus, exul
 · zelum Dei retinens, excommunicavit universos ecclesiæ
 · invasores. Eodem anno, deposito apostata archiepi- Deposition
 · scopo Stigando, qui prius simoniace fuerat episcopus of arch-
 · Helmhamensis, ac deinceps Wintoniensis, et novissime bishop
 · Cantuariensis, necnon et regis W[illelmi] fautor sub- Stigand.
 · dolus, turpiter cessit et turpius decessit.³ Cui subro-
 · gatur Lamfrancus literatissimus, qui ex monacho Lanfranc
 made arch-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 8.

¹ *apporriavit*] *appropriavit*, D. *sec. man.* F. and Edd.

² *Alexander Lincolniensis*] This, again, is an error committed by Wendover, and copied carelessly by Matthew Paris. There was no see of Lincoln at this period, and no bishop of the name of Alexander.

Perhaps we should substitute the name of Ægelmar, bishop of the East Angles (Elmham), brother of Stigand, deposed in 1070. See Flor. Wigorn. ii. 5, ed. Thorpe.

³ *cessit et turpius decessit*] Partly on an erasure, and partly added beyond the line of text.

A.D. 1070. Beccensi abbas factus Cadomensis, ad dictum archi-
 bishop of præsulatum rite promovetur. Isto vero procurante,
 Canter- promotus est in abbatem Sancti Albani, Anglorum pro-
 bury. thomartiris, Paulus, monachus ordinatissimus, rite ac
 Paul, abbot feliciter. Qui ibidem et ordinem monasticum¹ reparavit,
 of St. Al- et ecclesiam miro tabulatu ex ruina antiquæ civitatis.
 ban's. latericio reparavit. Hic Lamfrancus memoratus in.
 archiepiscopatu annis xviii. laudabiliter conversatus,
 successoribus suis exemplum præbuit piæ conversationis.

Flight and Eodem tempore Edgarus Etheling, regis Willelmi dedi- fol. 11 a.
 submission of Eadgar cius,² facto ad Scotos transfugio, suum jusjurandum mac-
 Etheling. culavit. Sed tandem poenitens, ejusdem regis miseri-
 cordiam voluit experiri, et ad ipsum in Normanniam
 navigavit.³ A rege autem satis honorifice susceptus
 et donativis honoratus, libram argenti pro stipendio
 suscepit cotidiano.

Multi nobiles Angliæ loca deserta petierunt.

A.D. 1071. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^o.T^o. Mercherus et Sywardus co- Rog. Wend.
 Retreat of mites, cum Egelwino, Dunelmensi episcopo, et multis ii. 8.
 the English milibus clericorum et laicorum, deserta regionis loca et
 nobles to Ely. nemorosa petierunt, regis indignationem et superbiam
 ferre non valentes nec volentes; unde usus inolevit, ut
 in domibus comprovincialium gesa, clavæ, secures pari-
 etibus et postibus appenderentur, ut sic a profugis,
 Archbishop quasi a prædonibus, excubantes defenderentur. Quin-
 Lanfranc immo Lamfrancus, regis compatriota et specialis con-
 despises siliarius, jam cœpit prælatos Angliæ, licet sanctos et
 the English the English prelates. siliarius, jam cœpit prælatos Angliæ, licet sanctos et
 Deo acceptos, pro simplicitate contempnere et ydiotas.
 vocare, et aliquos de literaturæ ignorantia accusare.
 Confirmabatur namque⁴ nuper in excellentiam Cantua-

¹ *monasticum*] monastichum, MS.

² *dedicius*] So read W. and A. C. D.; but in Edd. and ed. Wend. *dediticus*, and so F. Above this word is written in the MS. *vel adoptivus*.

³ *navigavit*] In the text *negavit*, but corr. in marg.

⁴ *namque*] nanque, MS., and so throughout.

.riensis archipræsulatus, et licet sanctum, sua tamen A.D. 1071.
 .inflavit scientia et erexit dignitas secularis. Cumque
 .memorati exules, adjunctis sibi quamplurimis injuriam
 .passis, in compatriotas desævissent et dampna irrestau-
 .rabilia Normannis irrogassent, ad Elyensem insulam
 tandem venientes, locum mansionis et refugii illic sibi
 elegerunt. Qui sæpius illinc hostiliter exeuntes, duce Proceed-
ings of
Hereward. Herewardo, viro nobilissimo et in armis strenuissimo,
 .totum regis regnum non mediocriter affligebant. Cas-
 .trum quoque ligneum, quod usque hodie Castellum Here-
 wardi nuncupatur, in sui defensionem construxerunt.
 .Jam jamque cum cruentis suspiriis poenituerunt, prius
 .Normannorum superbiæ, antequam urbes et castra occu-
 .passent, taliter non restitisse, omnes profecto de sub
 .cælo delevissent. Sed eorum promissiones subdolæ, et
 .verba super oleum mollita et super lac mellita, Anglo-
 .rum credulorum constantiam enervaverunt.¹ Divulgato
 .autem hujusmodi rumore, rex Willelmus, bellator cau- William
attacks the
English at
Ely, and
subdues
them. tissimus, antequam hujus conspirationis numerus robur
 .et radices in altum germinando mitteret, nullas moras
 .annectens, convocata totius fortitudinis suæ nobilitate,
 .ad insulam pervenit memoratam, et ipsam navali,
 .pedestri et equestri exercitu² circumcinxit; magnisque
 .trabibus et ramis concraticulatis, in marisco et harun-
 .dineti vias prius invias pervias reddidit et transmea-
 .biles. Omnesque sibi adversantes multis proeliis et
 .assultibus, quorum varios casus longum esset describere,
 .tandem edomuit. Herewardus tamen comperiens hostes
 .suos diatim sibi nocivum incrementum suscipere, as-
 .sumptis secum sociorum suorum præelectis, cuneos in-
 .imicorum suorum pertranseundo potenter penetravit, et
 .ceciderunt ab eo dissipati vel cæsi a dextris et sinistris, Hereward
escapes to
Scotland. et ad Scociam quantocius avolavit; unde adhuc Scocia,

¹ *enervaverunt*] *enervavit*, MS.² *exercitu*] *excercitu*, MS., and the same orthography occurs through-

out in all the other cases of this word.

A.D. 1071. cum terris sibi conterminis, primitivo nobilium Anglo-
rum sanguine purpuratur. Residui vero, qui in insula.
morabantur, tandem capti vel sponte sese regi præsen-
taverunt, quodlibet supplicium ad arbitrium ejus sub-
ituri. Herewardus vero cum suis complicibus regi,
quamdiu vixit, dampnose nimis et efficaciter adversa-
batur.

Rex Willelmus regis Scotorum homagium cepit.

A.D. 1072. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^o.II^o. rex Willelmus Scociam, eo Rog. W^{ind}.
William in- quod nobiles Angliæ indomitos receptaverat, hostiliter ii. 9.
vades Scot- impetens, speravit ibidem aliquos de hostibus suis
land, and invenire; sed ipsis in locorum desertis latitantibus et.
receives homage quandoque impetum in Normannos raptim facientibus,
from the king. cum non posset ipsos patenter convenire, licet omnia.
perlustrasset, in regem irruere proposuit hostiliter. Sed.
idem Scotorum rex regis Willelmi ferocitatem timens,¹.
quia jam innumeris tam Anglorum quam Norman-
norum agminibus stipabatur, quæ pacis erant rogabat;
cui providus rex Willelmus, malens pacem quam Martis.
ambigua fata² in locis ignotis et palustribus experiri,
lætus adquievit ad horam.³ Accepto igitur regis Sco-
torum⁴ cum obsidibus homagio,⁵ prudens triumphator.

*Nota
homagium
regis
Scotorum.*

¹ *timens*] Added in marg.

² *fata*] Before this word there are marks of caret and reference to the margin, but no other word has been supplied.

³ *adquievit ad horam*] Written on an erasure.

⁴ A small bearded head wearing a tall pointed hood of mail, intended for king Malcolm, is here drawn in the margin, with a crown or coronet at the side, falling over.

⁵ In the margin, opposite to these words, is added by Matthew Paris :

“Anno gratiæ M.XC. Revolve iiii. folia sequentia, ad hoc signum —, et invenies quod itidem fecit rex Scociæ M[alcolmus] regi W[illelmo] II. Item, anno M.C.LXIII. fecit rex Scociæ homagium regi H[enrico] II. et filio suo Henriculo. Item, anno M.C.XXXV. postulavit rex Stephanus, ut idem rex faceret ei homagium, et respondit quod hoc pri[us] fecerat homagium Matildi, filię regis H[enrici], nepti suæ.”

ad Angliam remeavit. Hoc etiam anno Eilricus, Dunelmensis episcopus, apud Westmonasterium sub custodia regis, qui, arridente sibi fortuna, in arrogantiam, Deo sic permittente,¹ erigebatur, detentus obiit, et ibidem in porticu sancti Nicholai sepultus est.

A.D. 1072.
Death of
Ægelric,
bishop of
Durham.

*De ventilatione causæ inter Cantuariensem ecclesiam
et Eboracensem.*

Rog. Wend.
ii. 12.

Eodem quoque anno apud Windeleshores, ex præcepto Alexandri papæ, rege etiam Willelmo annuente, in præsentia Huberti, Romanæ ecclesiæ legati, ventilata est causa de primatu ecclesiæ Cantuariensis super ecclesiam Eboracensem.² Ubi tandem antiquarum auctoritatibus scripturarum probatum est et ostensum, quod Eboracensis [ecclesia]³ debeat subjacere ecclesiæ Cantuariensi, et ipsius archiepiscopi, ut primatis totius Britanniae, dispositionibus, in omnibus quæ ad Christianam pertinent religionem fideliter obedire; ita quod, si archiepiscopus Cantuariensis concilium celebret ubicumque sibi viderit expedire, Eboracensis, cum omnibus suis suffraganeis et sibi subjectis clericis, intersit personaliter, ejusque obediat sanctionibus. Benedictionem etiam episcopalem ab ipso recipiat, et eidem canonicam professionem addito faciat juramento. Huic autem provisioni consenserunt unanimiter rex W[illelmus], Lamfrancus Cantuariensis, Thomas Eboracensis archiepiscopus, legatus memoratus cardinalis, cum omnibus regni episcopis et abbatibus. Inde autem confecta est carta sollemnis, quam qui videre desiderat, librum de Historia Britonum confectum inter illius anni acta intueatur.⁴

Dispute
between
the sees of
Canterbury
and York
for the
primacy.

fol. 11 b.

¹ *permittente*] In the text *permitte*, but corr. in marg.

² *Eboracensem*] Eboꝝ, MS., and so elsewhere.

³ *ecclesia*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. E. F.

⁴ *Inde autem . . . intueatur*] This passage is also in A. marg., C. D.

Rex Willelmus Cenomanniam sibi subjugavit.

A.D. 1073. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^oIII^o. rex Willelmus in Norman- Rog. Wend.
 Conquest of Maine. niam transiens in manu potenti, jam sibi¹ factam ii. 13.
 rebellem potenter sibi subjugavit. Angli vero invic-
 tissimi in hac expeditione urbes, vicos, lucos, vineas et
 pomœria cum frugibus depopulantes, Normannis vicissi-
 tudinem, nacto tempore, non immerito reddiderunt.
 Rex igitur, omnibus subactis, in Angliam prospere
 remeavit. Monachi autem Sancti Audoeni invaserunt.
 The monks of St. Ouen attack the archbishop of Rouen. eodem anno Johannem, archiepiscopum Rothomagen-
 sem, missam celebrantem in festo ejusdem sancti, cum
 armata satis crudeli manu; unde judicatum est in con-
 cilio in eadem civitate congregato, præsente rege Anglo-
 rum W[illelmo], ipsos monachos per abbatias diversas.
 William deprives the abbey of St. Alban's of its pos- sessions in favour of West- minster. perpetuis carceribus mancipari. Eodemque tempore, rege.
 Willelmo non ratione sed voluntario fascinator impetu,
 abbatie Sancti Albani infestus, multis eam privavit.
 possessionibus et thesauris, ut sic Westmonasterium.
 ditaret ex alieno. Amavit enim domum Westmonasterii,
 quia ibidem Londoniensium favorem et regni suscepit.
 diadema.

De scandalo in ecclesia exorto.

A.D. 1074. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^oIII^o. Gregorius sedit in cathe- Rog. Wend.
 Gregory VII. pope. dra Romana² annis xii., mense uno, et tribus diebus. ii. 13.
 General Synod held. Iste papa in sinodo generali symoniacos excommunicavit,
 uxoratos sacerdotes a divino amovit officio, et laicis
 missas eorum audire interdixit.

F., although omitted in W. and Edd. The work referred to is probably Malmesbury's "Gesta Regum Anglo- rum," vol. i. p. 474, ed. Hardy.

¹ sibi] After this word Wendover has *Cenomanniam* (in accordance with the Sax. Chron. and other early

authorities, and the rubric); but the scribe of A. having carelessly repeated the word *Normanniam*, the error was copied into C. D. F. and Edd., and is here also followed.

² Gregory VII. was elected 22 April 1073. Jaffé, p. 405.

Conspiratio facta est contra Willelmum regem.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno comes Radulphus, cui rex Willelmus A.D. 1074.
 ii. 14. dederat Estangliæ consulatum, consilio Weltheofi¹ et Conspiracy
 Rogeri comitem, regem Willelmum a regno expellere of earl
 moliebatur.² Duxit enim Radulphus sororem præfati Ralph and
 Rogeri comitis, et in nuptiis hanc prodicionem facere others
 against
 William.
 Rog. Wend. conspirabant. Erat autem Radulphus ex matre Walensi
 ii. 15. et patre Anglico generatus; et, sicut diximus, instante
 die nuptiarum, utriusque partis amici in villa Norwicensi
 cum congregati fuissent, et post refectionem lautissi-
 mam vino inebriarentur, cœperunt unanimiter in regis
 necem clamosa voce conspirare, asserentes hominem in
 adulterio natum, ut tanto [regno]³ talibusque viris
 præesset, minime rationi convenire. Erant autem
 hujusmodi⁴ factionis complices Rogerus, Weltheofus,
 et Radulphus comites, plures quoque episcopi et abbates,
 cum baronibus necnon et viris quampluribus inclitis
 bellatoribus. Qui communiter ad regem Danorum The con-
 nuncios dirigentes, auxilium ejus instantius flagitabant. spirators
 Deinde, Walensibus sibi confederatis, unusquisque in send to the
 sua potestate, igne accumulato in villis regiis, rapinis Danes for
 et incendiis intendebant; sed regis castellani eorum aid.
 conatus potenter irritabant. Tunc rex Willelmus, ad William
 instar fulminis, de Normannia subito rediens, Rogerum defeats
 comitem, cognatum suum, et Weltheofum cepit, et them, and
 captos incarceravit. Quod comes Radulphus cum cog- earl Roger
 novisset, ab Anglia meticulosus recessit ilico. Deinde and Wel-
 rex Willelmus ad Norwicum exercitum mittens, uxorem theof are
 comitis Radulphi obsedit, donec humiliaretur,⁵ taken
 deficientibus alimentis, præstita tunc⁶ cautione juratoria, prisoners.
 quod Norwich is
 besieged.

¹ *Weltheofi*] Weltheoni, MS.² *moliebatur*] At first written *moliebantur*, but *n* afterwards erased. In W. A. C. D. F. *moliantur*.³ *regno*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.⁴ *hujusmodi*] *hujus*, W. A. C. F.⁵ *humiliaretur*] Added on to the text in marg.⁶ *tunc*] Added between the lines.

- A.D. 1074. ab Anglia obsessi recederent¹ irredituri. Walenses vero, qui præfatis interfuerunt nuptiis, rex Willelmus diversis interire fecit suppliciis. Et, hiis gestis, venerunt ex Dacia Cnuto, filius Suani, et Haco comes, cum navibus ducentis armata manu repletis. Et in portu expectantes per aliquod tempus, cum audissent de fautoribus suis quod factum fuerat, obliquatis velis ad Flandriam navigarunt, cum Willelmo rege congredi non audentes; et ab ipsa prædam non modicam extorserunt. Rog. Wend. ii. 16.
- Arrival of the Danes, who afterwards land in Flanders.
- Death of queen Edith. 18 Dec. Eodemque anno Editha regina, xv^o. kalendas Januarii, apud Wintoniam, diu tamen in agone mortis semivivens, migravit ad Dominum, apud Westmonasterium juxta virum suum sortita sepulturam.

Weltheofus comes decapitatur.

- A.D. 1075. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^oV^o. rex W[illelmus] præcepit Earl Weltheof beheaded. Weltheofum comitem in Wintonia decollari, et extra civitatem in bivio sepeliri; sed processu temporis corpus ejus de terra levatur, et sepeliendum honorifice Croilandiam deportatur. Rex deinde ad Armoricanam² Britanniam transiens, Dolense castrum obsedit. Sed rex Francorum hostiliter superveniens, obsidentibus alimenta subtraxit; unde rex Willelmus, amissis hominibus et equis multis, turpiter soluta obsidione recessit. Verumtamen postea ipsi reges amici facti sunt. Rog. Wend. ii. 16.
- William goes to Brittany. Anno quoque sub eodem, idem rex W[illelmus], die Paschæ, in ecclesia Fiscami filiam suam Ceciliam optulit consecrandam. Per idem tempus Robertus, Willelmi regis primogenitus, cui idem rex, antequam sibi Angliam subjugaret, Normanniam dederat, coram Philippo Francorum rege graviter sed falso conquestus est, quod pater gravis filio ipsam libere possidere non permisit;
- His daughter Cecily becomes a nun at Fécamp. Robert, son of William, solicits aid

¹ *obsessi recederent*] On an era-
sure.

² *Armoricanam*] Armonicam, MS.

unde ejusdem regis auxilio terras patris hostiliter in- A.D. 1075.
 vadendo pro magna parte vastavit. Rex igitur from the
 W[illelmus] contra filium suum R[obertum] bellum king of
 conseruit cruentissimum apud Archenbrai,¹ ubi rex France.
 Rog. Wend. equo pulsus vulneratus est, et Willelmus filius ejus Battle at
 ii. 17. graviter læsus, et multi de regis familia interfecti. Auchy en
 Quapropter rex in mentis amaritudine maledixit Ro- Curse of
 berto filio suo; unde ipse R[obertus] multipliciter William on
 maledictionem paternam ante mortem, quam turpem his son
 Robert.
 subit, in multis agendis evidenter est expertus. Et
 tunc pater abstulit ei Normanniam, sed moriturus, ad
 instantiam circumstantium, quia cruce signabatur vel
 fol. 12 a. in proximo pro patre signandus erat, eam ei restituit.²
 Sed³ hæc in sequentibus evenisse intelligantur.

Qualiter Dunelmensis episcopus interfectus est.

Rog. Wend. Eodem tempore⁴ Walcherus, Dunelmensis episcopus, Murder of
 ii. 17. contra religionem pontificalem curis se admiscens secu- Walcher,
 laribus, a Willelmo emit comitatum Northanbriæ;⁵ et bishop of
 Durham.
 vicecomitis agens vices, pauperum substantiam immise-
 ricorditer emunxit.⁶ Unde comprovinciales, inito se-
 cretissimo consilio, convenientes decreverunt unanimitè,
 ut ad placita comitatus occulte armati accedentes, sibi

¹ *Archenbrai*] Gerberai, W. and
 A. C. D. F., and all the early histo-
 rians, who place the occurrence
 under the year 1079. It is difficult
 to account for the variation, unless
 on the supposition that Matthew
 Paris had obtained more precise in-
 formation on the subject. The spot
 here indicated appears to be *Auchy
 en Bray*, situated about six miles
 south-west of Gerberai.

² *in multis . . . restituit*] This pas-
 sage has been added by Matthew

Paris to the text at the bottom of
 fol. 11 *b*, and the words which follow,
Sed . . . intelligantur, are written
 over an erasure.

³ *Sed*] Set, MS. throughout.

⁴ He was killed 14 May 1080.
 Sax. Chron., p. 351, and Flor. Worc.
 ii. 13.

⁵ *Northanbria*] Northanhumbriæ,
 W. B. C. D. F. In the upper mar-
 gin of the MS. is written, "Nota
 obprobrium Northanhimbrorum."

⁶ *emunxit*] emuncsit, MS.

A.D. 1075. constanter de multis illatis injuriis justitiam exhiberi postularent. Quod si nollet episcopus, ad ultionem. convolarent, non episcopum sed vicecomitem ac tiran- num invasuri. Cumque queruli coram episcopo cito. post convenissent,¹ mitigationem humiliter deprecantes, episcopus torvo vultu respondit, quod nullam eis justitiam exhiberet, antequam quadringentas² libras probatæ monetæ sibi numerassent. Optenta igitur licentia Rog. Wend. ii. 18. ut possent super hoc habere tractatum, unus eorum, cujus arbitrium omnes expectabant, patria lingua insibilans dixit, "*Sort red, god red; slea we þe bissop!*" Non enim concessum fuit diffusum eis tractare consilium. Irruerunt omnes ideo unanimiter in episcopum et ipsum interemerunt, et cum ipso homines circiter centum, edoctos pecuniam argumentose a simplicibus extorquere. Hoc actum est juxta flumen Thyne, ubi dicta placita cruenta præsentē episcopo tenebantur.

*Terræ-motus evenit.*³

A.D. 1076. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^oVI^o. rex Willelmus cœpit. Oppression of the English by William. multiformiter nobiles Anglorum opprimere, pecuniam. extorquendo, terris et possessionibus antiquis spoliando, Normannos et Francos et alios alienigenas ex. spoliis eorum saginando; unde quadam die laqueos. occultos, in quos episcopus decedit Dunelmensis, sibi paratos vix⁴ evasit. Eodem quoque anno, ut elementorum. commotio hominum perturbationi concordaret, vi^o. kalendas Aprilis terra tremuit, gelu quoque durissimum.

¹ *convenissent*] *convenisent*, MS.

² *quadringentas*] *quadringintas*, MS.

³ The MS. F. here first begins to

agree with the text, but only for this year.

⁴ *sibi paratos vix*] On an erasure.

- eam a kalendis Novembris usque ad medium Quadra- A.D. 1076.
 • gesimæ¹ perdurans constrinxit, adeo ut glacies mola- Earth-
 • rem² excederet spissitudinem. quake.
 27 March.

Paulus creatur in abbatem Sancti Albani.

- Cf. Rog. . Anno Domini M^o.LXX^oVII^o. Paulus, monachus Cado- A.D. 1077.
 Wend. ii. 18. . mensis, archiepiscopi Cantuariensis Lamfranci nepos, Paul, monk
 . immo aliquorum relationibus consanguinitate propin- of Caen,
 . quior, ex quo a conventu Sancti Albani comperta fuisset chosen
 . ejus religio et peritia, creatus est³ in ejusdem domus abbat of St.
 . abbatem. Cujus promotio multum placuit archiepiscopo, Alban's.
 . quam et ipse, ut præactum⁴ est, creditur procurasse.
 . Iste igitur Paulus Neuster natione, prudens, facundus,
 . et dapsilis, regi et archiepiscopo L[anfranco] et omni-
 . bus Angliæ magnatibus, ratione sanguinis et patriæ,
 . extitit amicissimus et conformis. Iste, renovata ec-
 . clesia et officinis quamplurimis eleganter constructis,
 . librisque nobilibus conscriptis, ordinem monasticum⁵
 . feliciter reformavit, et consuetudines approbatas ceno-
 . biorum ultramarinorum in claustro Sancti Albani in-
 . violabiliter observari constituit, necnon et multis pos-
 . sessionibus nobilibus ampliavit; unde usque hodie tam
 . in spiritualibus quam temporalibus honoribus ampliatur
 . et prosperatur ecclesia memorata. Hujus autem gesta
 . si quis desiderat perscrutari, librum de Gestis Abba- Death of
 . tum Sancti Albani intueatur. Eodemque anno Herle- Herlewin,
 R. Wend. ii. 19. winus, abbas Becci primus, felicem animam suo red- abbat of
 . didit Creatori. Quo etiam anno, die Palmarum, circa Bec.
 . horam sextam, cœlo existente sereno, stella ingens 9 April.
 . apparuit prope solem. A large
 . star appears
 . near the
 . sun.

¹ *Quadragesimæ*] xl^o., MS., here and elsewhere.

² *molarem*] In the margin is added *vel [mola]rum*, but E. agrees with

the text. The phrase is repeated *sub anno* 1093, p. 44.

³ *est*] Interlined.

⁴ *præactum*] protactum, MS.

⁵ *monasticum*] monastichum, MS.

De scismate¹ gravi inter papam et imperatorem.

A.D. 1077. Eodemque anno Henricus imperator, collecto War-
 Schism between the pope and emperor. Rog. Wend. ii. 19.
 maciæ xxiiii^{or}. episcoporum et multorum concilio prin-
 cipum, decerni jubet, omnia decreta et facta Gregorii
 papæ, qui prius Hildebrandus dicebatur, debere irritari.
 Ibique omne concilium, præter paucos, Hildebrandum
 abjuravit. Hildebrandus e contra excommunicavit im-
 peratorem, sub hoc optentu, ut primates regni im-
 peratori excommunicato contradicant. A sententia
 igitur excommunicationis relaxatis principibus, ipsum
 imperatorem sub falsa pace absolvit. Quo facto, omnes
 qui prius Hildebrandum abjuraverant, imperatorem
 Radulph, duke of Burgundy, elected king of Germany. abjurarunt, et Radulphum, Burgundiæ ducem, super se
 regem statuerunt; missa ei corona a papa, cui erat in-
 scriptum, "Petra dedit Petro, Petrus diadema Ra-
 dulpho." Hunc igitur Sigefridus, Maguntiae archi-
 episcopus, in regem benedixit; et, facta a Maguntinis Rog. Wend. ii. 20.
 contra eos seditione, Radulphus cum archiepiscopo noctu
 aufugit. Hildebrandus omnes imperatori adversantes
 absolvit. Imperator tamen, Alpium aditibus contra se
 munitis, ubique omnibus eorum frustratis insidiis, per
 Aquileiam Radulphum hostiliter aggressus, in fugam
 compulit, et, iterata expeditione, Suaviam devastavit.

Ecclesia Becci dedicatur.

A.D. 1078. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^oVIII^o. ecclesia Becci cum max-
 Dedication of the church of Bec. Rog. Wend. ii. 20.
 ima sollempnitate dedicata est in honorem beatæ Mariæ
 Virginis ab archiepiscopo Cantuariensi Lamfranco;
 cujus operis ipse post abbatem Herlewinum primum in
 fundamento lapidem projecit, et per Gunzonem mo-
 nachum resuscitatum fundamentum est ampliatus.²

¹ *scismate*] *cismate*, MS.² *et per . . . ampliatus*] Added in marg.

- . Hujus quoque authenticæ ecclesiæ consuetudines claus- A.D. 1078.
 . trales prosequitur claustrum ecclesiæ Beati Albani,
 . martiris Angliæ primitivi.¹

Walenses subjugantur.

- Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.LXX^o.IX. rex Willelmus in Walliam A.D. 1079.
 ii. 20. duxit exercitum, et eam sibi potenter subjugavit; et a Subjection
 regulis illarum partium homagia² et fidelitates accepit. of Wales.
 fol. 12 b. Odonem quoque, fratrem suum, de proditiōe accu- Imprison-
 satum³ cepit, et incarcerari præcepit. Eodem anno⁴ ment of
 Turstinus, abbas Glastoniensis, tres suos monachos sub bishop
 altari occidi fecit, et xviii. viros ita vulnerari, ut san- Odo.
 guis eorum ab altari super gradus, et a gradibus pro- Cruelty of
 fluxit in ecclesiæ pavementum; propter quod perpetuo the abbat
 . carceri mancipatus, obiit in eodem.⁵ Eodemque anno of Glaston-
 . imperator Henricus in Pentecosten,⁶ in concilio Ma- bury.
 guntiae habito, Wibertum, Ravennæ urbis episcopum, Wibert of
 papam fore designavit. Eodemque anno Antiochia, Antioch
 caput Syriæ, capitur a paganis, cum tota provincia captured.
 adjacenti, et aliis regionibus quamplurimis.

Imperator Henricus multos hostium prostravit.

- Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^o. Hildebrandus papa, qui et A.D. 1080.
 ii. 21. Gregorius, quasi sibi divinitus esset revelatum, prædixit False pro-
 falsum regem hoc anno moriturum. Et verum quidem phesy of
 dixit,⁷ sed fefellit eum de falso rege conjectura, secun- pope
 dum velle suum interpretata super imperatore Henrico. Gregory
 VII.

¹ *primitivi*] Added on to the text.

² *homagia*] homogia, MS.

³ *accusatū*] acusatū, MS.

⁴ *Eodem anno*] Placed by the Sax.
 Chron. and Flor. Worc. in 1083.

⁵ *propter quod . . . in eodem*] Added

in the margin, but is inserted in the
 text of F.

⁶ *Pentecosten*] So all the MSS.;
die Pentecostes, Edd., without autho-
 rity.

⁷ *dixit*] So also E.; but *prædixit*,
 W. and A. C. D. F.

A.D. 1080. Imperator enim Henricus contra Saxones gravi prælio. congregitur, ubi regem falsum, scilicet Radulphum, cum multis Saxoniae principibus interfecit.

Factus est terræ-motus.

A.D. 1081. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^oI^o. Willelmus, Rothomagensis archiepiscopus, tenuit concilium apud Lissebonam,¹ Rog.Wend. ii. 21.
Council held at Lillebonne. præsentē rege Wilhelmo, cum principibus et episcopis multis. Eodemque anno factus est terræ-motus magnus, Earth-quake. cum horribili terræ mugitu, prima noctis hora, vi^o. kalendas Aprilis.

Marianus Scotus hucusque Cronica sua digessit.

A.D. 1082. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^oII^o. Marianus Scotus a Nativitate Christi Cronica sua [hucusque]² digessit, multarum scripturarum diligentissima facta inspectione, Rog.Wend. ii. 21.
Marianus Scotus ends his Chronicle. multum laborans, ut errorem de annis Domini corrigeret, qui in ciclo Dionisii invenitur, sicut visu clarum est; hinc positis annis Domini ab eo secundum ciclum Dionisii altrinsecus, juxta veritatem evangelii.³

Matildis regina obiit.

A.D. 1083. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^oIII^o. Matildis regina, Baldewini comitis Flandrensis filia, et uxor Willelmi regis Anglorum, diem clausit supremum. Et apud Cadomum in monasterio sanctimonialium, quod et ipsa construxit, honorifice traditur sepulturæ; matrona admodum nobilis Rog.Wend. ii. 22.
Death of queen Matilda. ac religiosa, de cujus largiflua liberalitate sancta lætatur

¹ *Lissebonam*] So also in W. A. C. D. E. F.; but we should read *Lillebonam* or *Illebonam*. See Ord. Vital., vol. ii. p. 315, ed. 8vo, 1840.

² Supplied from E. In W. A. C. D. F., "usque ad hunc annum."

³ *evangelii*] ewangelii, MS.

ecclesia.¹ Eodemque tempore rex Willelmus misit jus- A.D. 1083.
ticiarios per omnes Angliæ comitatus, et inquirere fecit Survey of
quot acræ vel jugera terræ uni aratro sufficerent ² per England
annum in singulis villis, et quot animalia possent suf- made, and
ficere ad unius hydæ culturam. Fecit etiam inquire de recorded.
urbibus, castellis, villis, vicis, fluminibus, paludibus, et
silvis, quem censum redderent per annum, et quot
milites essent in unoquoque regni comitatu. Quæ
omnia in scriptum redacta et Westmonasterium delata,
in thesauris regum usque hodie reservantur. Deinde
de unoquoque aratro, id est, hyda terræ, totius regni
• vi. solidos cepit argenti; ³ unde diatim postea cœpit,
• maledictionibus super caput suum congestis, corpore
• manifeste deteriorari.

*De scismate⁴ inter Romanam ecclesiam et impera-
torem.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^o.IIII^o. Romani imperatorem Hen- A.D. 1084
ii. 22. ricum receperunt,⁵ et a papatu abjudicatur eorum judi- Wibert
cio Hildebrandus. Cujus loco Wibertus, Ravennensis enthroned
urbis archiepiscopus,⁶ in sedem apostolicam inthroniza- as pope
tur, qui Clemens nominatur.⁷ Ac deinde juste omnes Clement
Hildebrandum fuisse depositum conclamant, tanquam III.

¹ In the margin is the following addition: "*Nota quod tunc factus est magnus liber* qui habitus in thesauro Westmonasterii dicitur Domesdai; et dicitur sic, quia nulli parcit, sicut nec magnus dies judicii." In MS. F. this addition is inserted in the text, with the alteration of *vocatus* for *dicitur*.

² *sufficerent*] sufficienter, MS.; and so A. C. D. *pr. m. E. F.* Corrected from W. and D. *sec. m.*

³ A note is here added in the mar-

gin, "*Hic incœpit manifesta oppressio Angliæ.*" In E. similar words are inserted in the text.

⁴ *scismate*] cismate, MS.

⁵ *receperunt*] Repeated, and afterwards expuncted.

⁶ *archiepiscopus*] episcopus, MS. and F. Corrected from W. and A. C. D.

⁷ Wibert, antipope, was elected 25 June 1080, and enthroned at Rome, 3 June 1083. Jaffé, pp. 443, 444.

A.D. 1084. læsæ majestatis reum, qui contra imperatorem alium ordinavit. Illis autem, qui contra sentiebant, reclamantibus, asserunt paucorum et laicorum judicio papam amoveri non posse, et, quod gravius est, in loco viventis episcopi non debere alium ordinari. Henricus tamen in imperio constitutus est, et a papa Clemente benedicitur Patricius Romanorum. Eodem quoque anno Cassinensium abbas Desiderius contra Clementem papa efficitur,¹ sed cito post moritur dissinteria resolutus. Eodem insuper anno rex Willelmus, in Pentecoste,² apud Westmonasterium, Henricum, filium suum junio-
 Desiderius made pope. [Victor III.] Rog. Wend. ii. 23.
 Prince Henry receives knight-hood.
 William goes to Normandy.
 rem, cingulo donavit militari. Deinde cepit homagia hominum totius Angliæ, et juramentum fidelitatis, cujuscunque essent feudi vel tenementi. Instillatum³ enim erat auribus ejus, quod propter injustas et frequentes exactiones et oppressiones ejus, universitas⁴ regni contra ipsum conspiraverat. Extorta igitur maximæ pecuniæ summa de quibus aliquam sophistice causam poterat invenire, in Normanniam innumeris maledictionibus laqueatus transfretavit.

*De misera afflictione gentis Anglicanæ.*⁵

A.D. 1085. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^oV^o., cum jam voluntatem Do-
 State of England under the Normans. mini super Anglorum gentem Normanni complevis-
 Rog. Wend. ii. 23.
 sent, nec jam vix aliquis princeps de genere Anglorum superesset in regno, omnesque in mœrorem et servitutem redacti fuissent, reboantibus et detestabiliter jurantibus ipsis elatis Normannis, et jam Anglicum.

¹ Elected in May 1086, and died 16 Sept. 1087. Jaffé, p. 447.

² *Pentecoste*] Written at first *Pentecosten*, as in W. A.C. D., but the mark of contraction for *n* afterwards erased. In Edd. *Pentecostes festo*.

³ In the margin opposite is added, "Ecce læsionem sequitur suspicio!"

⁴ *universitas*] At first written *universas*, but corrected by the author; and there are similar corrections throughout.

⁵ F. agrees with the text throughout this chapter.

fol. 13 a. vocatum fuisset in obprobrio, cœperunt pullulare¹ in A.D. 1085.
 . Anglia, Dei indignatione adhuc non quiescente, the-
 . lonea iniqua et consuetudines pessimæ, contra regis
 . sollempne sacramentum,² et quanto magis principes
 obloquebantur de oppressionibus, tanto magis, more
 Egiptiacæ servitutis, opprimebantur. Qui justiciarii
 vocabantur, justitiam persequabantur. Qui cervum ca-
 peret vel capreolum, exoculabatur; nec erat qui patro-
 cinaretur.³ Amabat enim rex ferus feras, ac si esset
 pater ferarum, humanam postponens caritatem. Unde
 asseritur, quod per triginta et amplius miliaria, ubi
 erat hominum mansio, terra culta et frugifera, ex-
 stirpatis domibus cum pomœriis et hortis,⁴ et etiam
 ecclesiis cum cimiteriis, in forestam, vel potius in
 deserta et ferarum lustra, rege jubente, sit redacta.
 Ad castra vero construenda, omnes suos superabat
 antecessores. Armorum et militiæ amator fuit in-
 comparabilis. Verumtamen pacis amator extitit sin-
 gularis, sitiens sanguinem homicidarum⁵ et latronum.
 et ultor scelerum inexorabilis. Acierum dispositor et
 rector prudentissimus, et bellator, quasi esset Marti
 confœderatus, fortunatissimus et invictissimus. Unde
 qui diu prudenter Normanniam tanquam jure here-
 ditario suam rexerat, Cenomanniam armis sibi acqui-
 sivit, Britanniam Armoricanam⁶ subjugavit; in Anglia
 quoque solus regnavit, Scociam et Walliam subegit.
 Omnes sibi rebelles etiam conterminos potenter ac
 prudenter edomuit. Tantaque pax suis regnavit tem-
 poribus, quod puella virguncula auro onusta, indempnis
 et intacta Angliam potuit peragraré.

Character
of William.

¹ *pullulare*] Written at first *pul-
lare*, but corr.

² *contra . . . sacramentum*] Added
in marg. Om. F.

³ *patrocinaretur*] At first written
patrocinator.

⁴ *hortis*] *ortis*, MS.

⁵ *homicidarum*] Written at first
homidarum.

⁶ *Armoricanam*] *Armonicam*, MS.,
and so F.

Rex Willelmus morti appropinquans debilitatur.

A.D. 1086. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^o.VI^o. rex Willelmus, quem arma .
 confregerant et curæ arduæ sollicitaverant, jam, ut-
 pote qui jam senuit, cœpit nimis debilitari et mortis .
 arram cum infirmitatibus præsentire. Et quia¹ mun-
 danas ejus ferocitates descripsimus, ejusdem pia opera .
 ¶ *Nota* non prætereamus. Dapsilis erat, et elemosinarum .
mores regis largus distributor. Duo cœnobîa nobilia fundavit, Rog. Wend.
Willelmi dotavit, et ditavit; unum in Anglia, in honorem beati ii. 25.
Primi. Martini, quod Bellum vocavit, pro animabus occisorum
 ¶ *Nota* in bello conquestus Angliæ, ut præactum est; aliud
ejusdem in Normannia, apud Cadomum, in honorem sancti
genera- Stephani; postea, in Anglia, Selebi.² Regina Matildis,
tionem. ejus uxor, plures ei liberos procreavit, Robertum, Ricar-
 dum, Willelmum, et Henricum. Quorum primogenitus³
 Robertus, homo feros et indomitus, Normanniæ ducatum
 diu sibi negari moleste ferens, in Ytaliâ iratus
 abiit, ut filia Bonifacii marchionis matrimonialiter sibi
 copulata, patri fortius adversaretur. Sed hac petitione⁴
 frustratus, ut prælibatum est, Philippum, Francorum
 regem, contra patrem suum excitavit. Quare ipsius
 benedictione et hereditate cassatus, regno Angliæ, Deo .
 ¶ *Nota qua-* justo iudice, caruit; immo morte turpi puniri meruit,
liter mor- tam, ut creditur, cœlesti quam corporali lumine spo-
tuus est liatus.⁵ Ricardus, magnificus et bonæ indolis adoles-
Robertus cens, primævæ florem juventutis acerba morte⁶ prævenit.
Curtheuse,
dux scilicet
Norman-
niæ.

¹ quia] qui, MS.² postea . . . Selebi] Added in the margin.³ The following note occurs on the lower margin: "Pater concesserat primogenita Willelmo Rufo, tum quia cum dux esset genuit ipsum, tum quia justus et fidelis patri. Maledixit autem Roberto, et abstulit primogenita; unde in pluribus locis pro minore nato ac-

cipitur, quia torvus erat et patrem crebro ad iram provocaveret, ita ut alter Esau videretur."

⁴ petitione] petitione, MS.⁵ In the margin is added, "¶ Iste R[obertus] sepultus jacet Gloverniæ, in ecclesia conventuali, in parte australi."⁶ morte] So also A. C. D. F., but in W. I. mors.

. Tradunt autem in Nova Foresta venantem, letali A.D. 1086.
 . morbo percussum, ubi redacta fuit patria cum suis ec- *Nota de*
 . clesiis et incolis in locum venationis, ipsum subito, Deo *alio, scilicet*
 . irato et ultore, expirasse. Willelmus, qui cæsarie et *Ricardo.*
 . cognomento¹ Rufus, armorum amore et militiæ strenui-
 . tate, et animi ferocitate inexorabili patrissavit. Hen-
 . ricus, providus, sed astutus et avarus, patre sic jubente,
 . quia imbellis, officio clericali est addictus, et in eo bene
 . ac expedienter profecit; et jam legisperitus effectus est,
 . diadema Angliæ, ut subsequenter dicetur, suscepturus,
 . Jacob resuscitatus, supplantator redivivus, occupator *Daughters*
 Rog. Wend. ii. 26. ambitiosus. Filiae autem ipsius regis Willelmi quinque *of William.*
 erant. Quarum Cecilia Cadomi abbatissa fuit sanctis-
 sima. Constantia vero comiti Britanniae dabatur in
 conjugium. Adala Stephano, Blesentium comiti, nupta,
 . mulier erat piissima; quæ, viro defuncto, habitum et
 . mores suscepit sanctimonialis, sororis suæ exemplo
 feliciter et admonitione informata. Quartæ vero filiae,
 Haraldo post² Anglorum regi promissæ et frustratæ;
 et quintæ, quæ Andefulso, Galiciæ³ regi, jurata exti-
 . tit, nominum prolis⁴ non memini.⁵ Non enim fructum
 . propagationis fecerunt vel religionis, ut earum nomina
 . præsentī paginæ ad memoriam scriberentur. Rex
 itaque Willelmus subjectis socialis fuit et humilis; *Disposition*
 indomitis et rebellibus inexorabilis et crudelissimus. *and piety*
 Diebus singulis missam et horas canonicas cum perti- *of William.*
 . nentiis, et de noctibus matutinas sedulus et devotus,
 . verbaque prædicatorum libenter audivit.

¹ *cognomento*] Written on an era-
 sure.

² *post*] postea, W. E.

³ *Galiciæ*] Galacie, MS. and E.

⁴ *prolis*] Added in marg. In

W. A. C. D. F. *penitus*. They all
 read *nomina*.

⁵ *non memini*] Cf. Ord. Vit. ii.
 189.

De statu Romanæ ecclesiæ.

A.D. 1086. Eodemque anno ¹ Gregorius papa, qui et Hildebrandus, Rog. Wend. ii. 26.
 Death of pope Gregory VII. apud Salernum moritur; et moriturus convocatis ² confessus est se nimis peccasse in occupatione primo, et postea in negligentia ³ curæ pastoralis. Successit ei Clemens, ⁴ paucis secedens diebus. Et, eo defuncto, Cas- Rog. Wend. ii. 27.
 Victor III. sinensium abbas Desiderius successit, et Victor nominatur.
 elected pope.

Rex Willelmus, morte imminente,⁵ tres dedit episcopatus.

A.D. 1087. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^o.VII^o. rex Willelmus mortis. fol. 13 b.
 William infirmitate ⁶ prægravatus, multorum precibus se, ⁷ quos. R. Wend. ii. 27.
 confers bishoprics on his chaplains. religiosos noverat, commendans, ⁸ suis cœpit pie providere. Tribus autem capellanis suis, apud Gloverniam existens, tres contulit episcopatus; Mauricio Londoniensem, Willelmo Norwicensem, Roberto vero Cestrensem. Eodemque anno obiit dux Apuliæ, ⁹ et successerunt ei duo filii ejus, Rogerus et Boemundus.
 Death of the duke of Apulia.

De Berengario hæretico.

Heresy of Berengarius. Eodemque tempore Berengarius, ¹⁰ Turonensis archiepiscopus, ¹¹ prolabitur in hæreticam pravitatem, quæ Rog. Wend. ii. 27.

¹ Gregory VII. died 25 May 1085. Jaffé, p. 443.

² *convocatis*] cardinalibus advocatis, W. A. C. D. F.

³ *negligentia*] negligencia, MS.

⁴ *Clemens*] This is a mistake, copied from Wendover; but the antipope Clement III. is probably alluded to.

⁵ *imminente*] imminente, MS.

⁶ *infirmitate*] infirmitate, MS.

⁷ *precibus se*] Added in marg.

⁸ *commendans*] comendans, MS.

⁹ Robert Guiscard. He died 17 July 1085.

¹⁰ *Berengarius*] Berengerus, MS.

¹¹ *Turonensis archiepiscopus*] Another error, taken from Wendover, and copied into A. C. D. E. F. He was never archbishop of Tours, but archdeacon of Angers. In all probability we should read, with Malmesbury, *Turonensis heresiarcha*, ii. 462.

Rog. Wend. magnam Galliæ partem maculavit. Papa vero Leo,¹ qui A.D. 1087.
 ii. 28. Victori successit, soliditati ecclesiæ providens, Vercellis concilium statuit contra ipsum B[erengarium], ubi erroris ejus tenebras extersit.

Inventum est corpus Walwani.

Rog. Wend. Hoc etiam tempore corpus Walwani, militis præ- Discovery
 ii. 28. . clarissimi, cujus gesta inclita tractatus exigunt diffusos² of the body
 . et speciales, in provincia Walliarum in sepulchro inven- of Wal-
 tum est. Hic nepos fuit Arthuri, magni Britonum wain.
 . regis, bellator invictissimus, facetus et irreprehensibilis,
 ex ipsius regis sorore. Erat autem sepulchrum ejus
 longitudinem habens xiiii. pedum. Regnavit autem in
 . illa parte Britanniae, largiente eidem principatum rege
 . A[rthuro], avunculo suo, quæ hucusque Galweia nun-
 . cupatur; et dicitur ab ipso Galeweia, quasi Walweia,
 . corrupto nomine per antiquitatem.

De morte Willelmi, Anglorum regis Primi.

Cf. Rog. Eodem anno rex Anglorum in Normannia moram
 Wend. faciens, per aliquod tempus, ut respiraret, moram paci-
 ii. 28. . fice continuavit. De cujus quiete rex Francorum deri-
 . sorie dixit et satirice, "Rex Anglorum jacet Rothomagi William is
 . more mulierum in puerperio. O quot candelæ, credo derided by
 . centum milia, oblaturus sum pro eo, quando ad the king of
 . ecclesiam perget purificandus!" Quod cum regi France.
 . Willelmo nunciatum fuisset, iratus respondit, "Juvabo
 . eum de candelis aliquot inveniendis." Et, repentino
 . impetu facto et occulto, multas civitates et vicos Fran-

¹ Leo] This is also from Wendover, but a grave error, arising from a careless interpretation of the text of Malmesbury. Urban II. succeeded to Victor 12 March 1088. The Council held at Vercelli against

the errors of Berengarius, under pope Leo IX., took place in 1050. See Jaffé, p. 372.

² diffusos] disfosos, MS., after which tractatus is repeated again in the margin.

A.D. 1087. corum, spreto corporis periculo, succendit, et multas .
 He ravages eorum terras ferali exterminio devastavit. Ira igitur .
 the French territory. corpus suum totum admixta labori et mortis tempus .
 anticipavit.¹ Auxit etiam ægritudinis molestiam, et .
 ejus casum acceleravit, quod ejus equus² amplam fossam
 transiliens, interiora ejus dirupit.³ Resumpto tamen
 spiritu et assumpto salutis viatico, Normanniam Ro-
 berto⁴ filio suo, non tamen benivolo corde vel sereno .
 He disposes of his states and treasure to his sons. vultu,⁵ delegavit, indignum eum reputans regali digni-
 tate. Sed nec ipse Robertus ipsum ducatum gratanter .
 suscepit; veruntamen ut patrem pacaret moriturum, .
 et solvens maledictionem eidem daret benedictionem,⁶ .
 promisit ei Jerosolimitanam peregrinationem pro ejus .
 anima magnifice consummare; quod et in posterum .
 complevit. Willelmo autem Rufo filio suo Angliam, .
 scilicet conquestum suum, assignavit; supplicans ut .
 Anglos, quos crudeliter et veluti ingratus male tracta-
 verat, mitius confoveret. Possessiones vero maternas .

R. Wend.
ii. 29.

¹ In the margin opposite is added the following note: "Iste Willelmus, conquestor Angliæ, rex Christianissimus, fundavit ii. cœnobîa nobilia, videlicet de Bello, in partibus Angliæ orientalibus, et Selebi, oc[c]identalibus;" beneath which is written, "*Nota peritiam confessoris*. Primum fundavit pro victoria optenta, secundum pro eo, quod quendam sibi consanguinitate propinquum veneno occiderit, timens ne ipsum de regno Angliæ supplantaret, vel ducatu, vel utroque, quia strenuissimus fuit. De quo peccato cum se confessus fuisset nullo modo pœnitere vel posse pœnitere, seiscitabatur sanctus episcopus confessor ejus, si doluisset quod hoc non potuit, et si placeret ei pœnitere posse? Respondit, quod multum doluit quod non potuit dolere et dolendo pœnitere, quod ipsum pere-mit. Episcopus igitur super hoc

exhilaratus,* confortavit eum, et erexit eum in spem bonam qui desperatus fuerat, et desperans multa mala perpetraverat; et sic in extremis communionem in Christi bonitate confidens accepit." Lower down is added as follows: "Super hunc locum, 'Curremus in odore unguentorum tuorum' [Cant. i. 3], dicit sanctus, 'Qui se petit trahi, jamjam trahitur.' Hic recitavit episcopus."

² *equus*] equus, MS.

³ *dirupit*] dirrupit, MS.

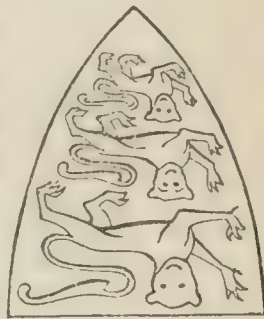
⁴ *Roberto*] From this word F. again agrees with the text, but only as far as *obligavit*, p. 36.

⁵ *vultu*] After this word, *Normanniam* is repeated in the margin.

⁶ *benedictionem*] Before this word *et* has been interlined, and afterwards erased.

* *exhilaratus*, MS.

. cum thesauris suis impretiabilibus Henrico, quem plus A.D. 1087.
 . dilexit, relinquens, obnoxius deprecabatur,¹ ut de parte
 . ejusdem thesauri sufficiente nobile construeret cœnobium
 . pro animæ suæ redemptione. Multum enim se confite-
 . batur peccasse in Anglorum nobilitatem,² quos falsis
 . decepit pollicitis. Et hoc satis competenter complevit ^{His death}
 Rog. Wend. Henricus apud Radingum. Rite igitur ordinatis rebus ^{and burial.}
 ii. 30. universis, viii^o. idus Septembris viam universæ carnis ^{6 Sept.}
 est ingressus, anno regni sui xxii^o., ducatus vero quin-
 quagesimo secundo, vitæ suæ lix^o.³ Corpus autem Ca-
 domum deportabatur tumulandum. Robertus statim
 . recessit, insidias fratri primogenito paraturus. Willel-
 mus vero Rufus, antequam pater sepeliretur, in Ang-
 liam transfretavit, utilius⁴ reputans regnum sibi firmare
 vivorum, quam mortui cujuscunque exequiis interesse.
 Solus Henricus ex omnibus liberis regis sepulturæ in-
 terfuit,⁵ centum offerens libras argenti.



Willelmus Rufus de facili sibi Angliam inclinavit.

Cf. Rog. . Willelmus vero, cognomento Rufus,⁶ filius regis Wil- William
 Wend. . lelmi Primi, veniens in Angliam, consilio et auxilio Rufus
 ii. 30, 31. . Lamfranci, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, qui ipsum a comes to
 . primis annis nutriverat et militem fecerat, sine moroso England,
 . dispendio Angliam sibi conciliatam inclinavit; nec and is
 . tamen totam. Sed ut negotium regis optatum cito crowned.
 . sortiretur effectum, ipsum die sanctorum Cosmæ et
 . Damiani, etsi cum sollempnitate mutilata, coronavit;
 . veraciter promittentem ut Angliam cum modestia gu-
 . bernaret, leges sancti regis Edwardi servaturus,⁷ et

¹ *deprecabatur*] At first written *deprecatur*.

² *nobilitatem*] nobilitate, MS., and so F.

³ In the margin is drawn the shield of William, reversed, with a sceptre and crown also reversed.

⁴ *utilius*] By error *si repu* is

written after this word, and then underscored for omission.

⁵ *interfuit*] Added in marg.

⁶ In the lower margin the same royal shield is depicted, with a crown below.

⁷ *leges . . . servaturus*] Added in marg., but is in the text of F.

A.D. 1087. 27 Sept. Many nobles are opposed to him, in favour of Robert. Anglos præcipue tractaret reverenter. Verumtamen. quamplures Anglorum nobiles formidantes, et augurantes ipsum velle patrissare, noluerunt ei obsecundare, sed elegerunt potius Roberto, militi strenuissimo, militare, et tanquam primogenito ipsi in regem creato famulari, quam fallacibus promissis Rufi fidem adhibere. Sed Lamfrancus hæc sedavit, bona promittens.¹ fol. 14 a.

Rex Willelmus Secundus in suos desertores desævit.

[A.D. 1088.] Efforts of William II. to conciliate the nobles. Videns igitur novus rex Willelmus Rufus infinitos regni proceres contra se conspirantes, usus Lamfranci. Rog. Wend. ii. 33. archiepiscopi consilio, Anglorum nobiliores ac fortiores invitando secretius convocavit; quibus bonas leges et pristinae libertatis consuetudines in districto veritatis examine jurans, super evangelia² pollicens, omnes ipsos nimis credulos ad fidele ejus servitium obligavit. Nec minori astutia Rogerum de Monte-Gomerico, ut sibi equitaret adulando circumvenit; dicens libenter³ regno cessurum, si sibi et aliis, quos tutores sui pater [reliquerat],⁴ utile complaceret.⁵ Quid plura? Lamfranci archiepiscopi edoctus prudentia, omnes Anglos, quos insuperabiles, si fuissent inseparabiles, cognoverat,⁶ talibus sermocinationibus et promissis dissipatos et enervatos sibi conciliavit. Unde in constanter obstantes, qui pauci remanserunt, lora dirigens hostiliter et vexilla, eorum conamina, universitatis adjutus viribus, quantocius annullavit; quos omnibus bonis spoliavit.

¹ *Sed Lamfrancus . . . promittens*] Added in marg., and is in text of F.

² *evangelia*] euuangelia, MS.

³ *libenter*] se libenter, W. A. C. D. F.

⁴ *reliquerat*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.

⁵ *complaceret*] The text reads *judicarent*, after which is a mark of caret, and *complaceret* added in the margin; but both verbs cannot remain. The MSS. A. C. D. F. read with W., *utile videretur*. Cf. Malmesb. ii. 488.

⁶ *cognoverat*] *congnoverat*, MS.

Urbanus in papam creatur.

- Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.LXXX^o.IX^o. Odo ex monacho Cluni- A.D. 1089.
 ii. 35. acensi episcopus Hostiensis effectus, contra Clementem Election
 papam et Henricum imperatorem fit papa, et Urbanus of pope
 vocatur.¹ Cujus temporibus quidam Alemanniæ comes Urban II.
 facinorosus, et indefessus Henrici imperatoris persecutor, Legend of
 mira Dei ultione a muribus,² a quibus nullo modo a German
 potuit defendi, corrosus interiit. Verumtamen tradunt count eaten
 naturales, quod qui a³ bestia, quæ uncea dicitur, by rats.
 mordetur,⁴ quæ est lea notha, ab omnibus muribus,
 quæ ratones vulgariter dicuntur, qui in vicinia sunt,
 impetitur, mordetur, et perimitur. Qui casus forte
 accidit comiti memorato.

De morte Lanfranci archiepiscopi.

- Rog. Wend. Eodem anno obiit Lamfrancus, Cantuariensis archi- Death of
 ii. 36. episcopus, qui, inter cetera pietatis opera magnifica, archbishop
 ecclesiam Christi Cantuariensem renovavit, officinasque Lanfranc.
 monachorum fabricavit; dignitates quoque ecclesiæ suæ,
 antecessorum suorum negligentia deciduas, reformavit; ¶ Nota
 terras quamplures alienatas et redditus strenue revo- Lamfranci
 cavit, unde xxv. maneria monasterio suo restituit. mores et
 Xenodochia duo extra civitatem, quæ vulgariter actus.
 hospitalia vocamus, construxit, et de suo conquestu
 eisdem redditus sufficienter assignavit. Abbatiam
 Sancti Albani, mediante Paulo abbate, et in ordine
 monastico reformavit et ædificiis renovavit. Unde
 usque nunc in ejusdem ecclesiæ claustro et conventu
 tam Lamfranci quam Anselmi vigent indelebiter
 statuta et consuetudines approbatæ, adjectæ regulæ
 beati Benedicti. Angliam quoque, quotienscunque rex

¹ Urban II. was elected 12 March
 1088. Jaffé, p. 449.

² *muribus*] In the margin is added,
 "quos ratos dicimus."

³ *a*] ab, MS.

⁴ *dicitur, mordetur*] At first writ-
 ten *mordetur dicitur*, but marked to
 be transposed.

A.D. 1089. absens fuerat, adeo strenue, adeo pacifice custodivit et rexit, ut inter milites pax floreret¹ et justitia, et inter praelatos et clericos honestas et religio felix susciperent incrementum. Lectioni vigilanter et orationi intendebat, unde libros nonnullos tam Veteris quam Novi Testamenti, scriptorum ignorantia corruptos, correxit; cujus emendationis luce Anglorum et Francorum ecclesia se gaudet illustrari. Mores, habitum, aut gestum monasticum, propter pontificalem dignitatem, nec in minimo permutavit. Nunquam humilitatis metas propter literaturæ eminentiam manifeste transgressus est, nisi in depositione beati Wlstani,² episcopi Wigorniensis. Quod tamen Dei providentia sic fieri permisit, ut sic scilicet sancti viri simplicis sanctitas patesceret serenata, sicut in Historia de ipso sancto scripta declarat³ manifeste.

History of
S. Wulstan.

*Willelmus Secundus jam de rege factus est tyrannus.*⁴

Tyranny
of William
II.

Defuncto igitur piæ memoriæ archiepiscopo Lanfranco, rex Willelmus II. jam sibi visus est⁵ solus in Anglia regnare, ex quo Lanfrancus⁶ impetus sui lora non retraxit. Monasteria igitur fere totius Angliæ in manu sua pastoribus suis viduata cepit, et perverse hoc nomine *manu*, id est, protectione et defensione abutens, omnia gravi depopulatione vastabat, et ad firmam duris conditionibus commendabat. Ut quod rex omisit abradere, alii excoiarent; et quos rex omisit excoiare, alii immisericorditer eviscerarent; non recolens scriptum, "Omnia sunt principis tuitione, non depopulatione."⁷

Cf. Rog.
Wend.
ii. 37.

¹ *floreret*] At first written *floret*, but corr.

² *Wlstani*] Wlstanu, MS.

³ *declarat*] We should read *declaturatur*, or omit *in* before *Historia*. In the margin is here added: "Inde

tamen gravem postea peregit Lanfrancus pœnitentiam." Om. F.

⁴ *tyrannus*] tiranis, MS.

⁵ *est*] Interlined.

⁶ *quo Lanfrancus*] On an erasure.

⁷ *non . . . depopulatione*] Added in marg. Om. F.

Rex Uuillelmus II. et dux concordati sunt.

Rog. Wend. ii. 37. Anno Domini M^o.XC^o. rex Willelmus II. contra Ro- A.D. 1090.
bertum fratrem suum arma movens et vexilla, castella War in
Sancti Walerici et Albemarlæ cepit violenter; milites Normandy,
quoque suos intromittens, terram fraternam cœpit de- and recon-
vastare. Tandem amicorum intermeantium solertia¹ William
diligentissima, qui ipsis dixerunt, “ Absit, ne Franci and Robert.
fraternas acies, alternaque regna profanis² decertata
odiis, derideant subsannantes,” elaboratum est,³ ut
in talem concordiam convenirent, anno tamen illo
fere elapso: resignatis castris et quiete clamatis, quæ
rex ceperat et dux obsederat, iterato redderentur⁴ ipsi
regi, idemque⁵ rex efficaciter juvaret fraterno affectu
ipsum ducem ad omnia quæ pater ejus habuerat, præter
Angliam, conquirenda. Franci enim eo tempore multa
fol. 14 b. super ducem occupaverant. Statuerunt etiam, ut si
quis eorum prius obiret absque herede, superstes fieret
heres illius. Quod pactum juraverunt xii. principes
vice regis, et xii. barones vice ducis.

*Rex Scotorum Malcolmus homagium fecit regi Wil-
lelmo II.⁶*

Rex autem Scotorum Malcolmus, audito quod pax Submission
inter fratres reformaretur, cœpit vehementer improbos of Malcolm,
impetus Willelmi regis, immo jam tiranni, formidare. king of
Festinavit igitur eidem Willelmo antequam extermin- Scots, and
homage to
William.

¹ *solertia*] *sollertia*, MS.

² *profanis*] *prophanis*, MS.

³ *est*] After this word is inter-
lined *igitur*, and the paragraph
marked to begin with *Elaboratum*;
but this is evidently an error.

⁴ *redderentur*] Added on to the
text.

⁵ *idemque*] At first written *idem*.

⁶ In the margin opposite is added:
“ Item super hoc respice acta anni
Mⁱ.Cⁱ.LXXVⁱ. in sequentibus.” This
chapter is copied into F., but inserted
under 1092.

A.D. 1090. nium in Scotia inchoaret, quæ pacis erant suppliciter .
postulare. Erat enim idem rex M[alcolmus], licet armis .
strenuissimus, vir circumspectus et modestus, et omni .
præditus sanctitate. Veniens igitur ad regem Angliæ .
Willelmum, humilitate sua regis flexit ferocitatem ; .
asserens se nullum hostium suorum receptasse¹ vel .
recepturum fore, nisi tali intentione, ut ipsos dominum .
suum recognoscentes, regi, persuasionibus suis median- .
tibus, redderet pacificatos et fideliores. Mitigato igitur .
regi Willelmo rex Scotorum M[alcolmus] fecit homa- .
gium et fidelitatem ; et sic magnis honoratus donativis, .
ad propria cum prosperitate remeavit.

Nota regis Scotorum Malcolmi magnificentiam.

Magna-
nimity of
Malcolm.

Quoniam de rege Scotorum Malcolmo tractatum est, non arbitror alienum a materia ejus quandam enucleare .
magnificentiam. Contigit ut quidam nobiles contra .
ipsum in regno suo conspirassent, ita ut in necem .
suam occulte conjurassent, quodam proditore, qui omni- .
bus videretur major ac fortior, machinante ; qui se .
etiam jactabat regem perempturum. Hæc autem omnia, .
cum per fideles suos regi innotuissent, convocatis cum .
ipso proditore sociis et venatoribus, ita venatum. Et .
cum ad quendam saltum venissent, omnibus semotis .
ex industria sociis et venatoribus, excepto solo pro-
ditore, rex ait, “ Ecce, ego et tu mecum, solus cum
solo,² similibus equis et armis vecti et communiti.
Nullius nostrum melior conditio. Si igitur velis, audes
et vales, ensibus eductis fortunam duelli experiamur ;
et redde hostibus meis, complicibus tuis,³ me quem pro-
misisti detruncatum. Si enim me occidendum speras,
quando melius ? quando secretius ? quando virilius ?

Cf. Rog.
Wend.
ii. 37.

¹ *receptasse*] At first written *se* |
receptasse, but *se* erased.

² *solo*] Added in marg.

³ *tuis*] Interlined.

Si venenum paras, hoc muliercularum ; si dormientem A.D. 1090.
invadere proponis, hoc sicariorum et jugulatorum est.
Age, igitur,¹ quod viri est et militis, et solus cum
solo dimica, dum soli sumus, confidenter.” Miles igitur
confusus hiis verbis, quasi fulmine reperiussus, ex equo
in terram corruit, projectoque gladio ad pedes regis
cadens, cum mœrore veniam de concepta temeritate et
proditione postulans, quod petiit, impetravit.

*De monachis Sancti Albani apud Thinemue primo
introducitis.*

Rog. Wend. Circa dies illos Robertus de Molbraio, Northambren- Grant of
ii. 39. sis comes, vir quidem Deo devotus, volens, divina Tyne-
 inspiratione tactus, ecclesiam Beati Oswini, regis et mouth
 martiris, de Thynemue, jamdudum [desolatam]² in priory to
 temporalibus et spiritualibus restaurare, atque ibidem the abbey of
 Deo et sancto martiri Oswino monachos servituros St. Alban's.
 ponere, consilio amicorum suorum Paulum, abbatem³
 Sancti Albani, super hoc convenit, petens obnoxius ut
 illuc de domo sua, quam de omnibus Angliæ quasi
 ordinatissimam præelegit, aliquos de monachis desti-
 naret; promisitque omnia victui et vestitui eorum
 necessaria se ipsis abundanter⁴ et honorifice minis-
 traturum. Cujus petitioni memoratus abbas adquies-
 cens, quosdam illuc de fratribus destinavit. Quibus
 comes in maneriis, ecclesiis, redditibus, piscariis, mo-
 lendinis et rebus aliis cum sufficienter providisset, et
 cartis prædicta omnia ab omni seculari servitio soluta
 et penitus libera confirmasset, dedit prædicto abbati
 Paulo ejusque successoribus, et ecclesiæ Beati Albani,
 Angliæ prothomartiris, ecclesiam de Thinemue, cum
 omnibus pertinentiis suis, pro salute sua et antecesso-

¹ igitur] Repeated, but expuncted.

² desolatam] Supplied from W. A.
C. D. F.

³ abbatem] Added in marg.

⁴ abundanter] habundanter, MS.

A.D. 1090. rum suorum æternaliter possidendam; ita quidem, ut abbates Sancti Albani, qui pro tempore fuerint, cum consilio ejusdem loci conventus, liberam habeant dispositionem priorum et monachorum, tam in illis ponendis quam removendis, sicut viderint expedire.

De morte Remigii, Lincolniensis episcopi.

A.D. 1091. Anno Domini M^o.XC^o.I^o. Remigius, Lincolniensis an- Rog. Wend.
Death of Remigius, bishop of Lincoln, and consecration of his church. tistes, cum ecclesiam suam jam perfectam dedicare ii. 40.
disponeret, rege præsentem et episcopis multis, Thomas, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, resistendo contradixit, affirmans eam in parrochia sua esse constructam. Unde pro appellatione ab archiepiscopo interposita, necnon pro morte Remigii continuo subsequuta,¹ est solempnitas illa dilata. Postea vero rex Willelmus, cujus consilio. et auxilio ecclesia illa fuit a primo loco suo remota, et. quam pro anima patris sui multis ditaverat possessio- nibus, procuravit ut ea magnifice consummaretur.²

Rex Willelmus II. infirmatus³ emendationem promittit.

A.D. 1092. Anno Domini M^o.XC^o.II^o. rex W[illelmus] apud Glo- Rog. Wend.
Illness of William II. and promise of reform. verniam jacebat in Quadragesima graviter infirmatus. ii. 41.
Unde secundum illud Psalmigraphi,⁴ "Imple facies. ignominia, et quærent nomen tuum, Domine,"⁵ corde⁶. ad horam contritus præ mortis timore, se pravos regni leges amoturum et bonas, prout ante promiserat, sub- rogaturum, vovit et firmiter promisit. Qua de causa dedit archipræsulatum Cantuariensem Anselmo Bec-

¹ He died 7 May 1092. See Flor. Worc. ii. p. 30.

² Here is added in the margin, "Nota quod hoc bonum fecit rex Willelmus II."

³ *infirmatus*] *imfirmatus*, MS.

⁴ Ps. lxxxii. 17.

⁵ *et . . . Domine*] Added in marg.

⁶ *corde*] Repeated superfluously after *contritus*.

fol. 15 a. . censi,¹ viro sancto ac venerabili, et eleganter literato ; A.D. 1092.
 . atque Roberto, cognomento ² Bloet, cancellario suo, epi- Anselm,
 scopatum contulit Lincolniensem. Rex tamen Deo in- abbat of
 . gratus, postquam convaluit, solito se exhibuit tam no- Bec, made
 . bilibus regni quam praelatis deteriore. Et sic iram archbishop
 . Dei diatim super caput ejus, prout in ejus morte pa- of Canter-
 . tenter claruit, coacervavit. Rob. Bloet, bishop of
 Lincoln.

*Moritur rex Scotorum Malcolmus.*³

Cf. Rog. Wend. ii. 42. Eodem anno pius rex Scotorum Malcolmus, cujus Deaths of
 . actus in benedictione vivunt immortales, cum non Malcolm,
 . immerito contra tirannum Willelmum II.⁴ regem sibi king of
 . injuriantem guerram movisset, interceptus est subito, Scots, and
 et, positis insidiis, interemptus. Quod ut audivit queen
 regina ejus Margareta, quæ tunc forte infirmabatur, Margaret.
 . duplici contritione sauciata, ait orans ad Dominum,
 . “ Domine mi, satis est quod vixi, tolle animam meam.”
 Et faciens sacerdoti de omnibus plene confessionem,
 accepto salutis viatico, animam felicem Deo statim
 destinavit. Interfectus est autem cum memorato rege
 Malcolmo ejusdem regis M[alcolmi] filius, et ⁵ heres
 . si supervixisset, et hominum numerosa multitudo, quæ
 . omnia sanctæ reginæ letalem dolorem adauxerunt. Tunc
 Scotorum nobiles elegerunt Duncanum,⁶ Malcolmi regis Election of
 fratrem, in regem. Sed Duncanus, filius Malcolmi, qui Donald as
 obses erat in curia regis Willelmi II., auxilio ejus fre- king, who
 tus superveniens, patrum suum aufugavit, et post pa- is driven
 Duncan.

¹ *Beccensi*] abbati Beccensi, W. A. C. D. F.

² *cognomento*] cognomento, MS.

³ *Scotorum Malcolmus*] At first, *Malcolmus Scotorum*, but marked to be transposed. From this chapter MS. F. begins to agree closely with the text here printed.

⁴ *II.*] Rufus, F., here and elsewhere.

⁵ *et*] Written at first *ejus*.

⁶ *Duncanum*] This is an error, but repeated in E. and F. We should read *Duvenal*, with W. A. C. D., as confirmed by the Sax. Chron., Flor. Worc., and Simeon of Durham.

A.D. 1092. trem suum regnavit.¹ Eodemque anno Johannes, præsul
 The see of Wells transferred to Bath. Wellensis, natione Turonicus, assensu Willelmi regis, muneribus intervenientibus, transtulit in Bathoniam sui cathedram præsulatus.

De restauratione civitatis Karleolensis.

A.D. 1093 Anno Domini M^o.XC^oIII^o. rex Anglorum Willelmus II. Rog.Wend. reædificavit civitatem Karleoli, jam per annos trecentos ii. 42.
 Carlisle is rebuilt. desolatione Danica desolatam; et ex australibus Angliæ
 Inundations and great frost. finibus illuc habitatores transmisit. Eodem anno tanta Rog.Wend. ii. 43.
 erat pluviarum inundatio, quantam nemo se meminit prævidisse; deinde terra cum fluminibus maximis adeo induruit congelata, ut bigis et plaustis flumina trans-euntibus pontes præbuerunt glaciales, qui spissitudinem molarem sunt transgressi.² Resoluto tandem gelu, aquarum crustæ superficiales conglomeratæ molendina, cum pontibus et vivariis et domibus conterminis, dampnose³.
 Meteor in the sky, 1 Aug., and subsequent famine. nimis confregerunt. Eodemque anno baculus igneus a meridie usque ad aquilonem extensus in cœlo visus est, kalendis Augusti; et subsecuta est fames validissima, et hominum tam generalis tabes et mortalitas, ut vivi tædio afficerentur ut mortuos sepelirent. Per idem tempus rex Willelmus II. a fratre suo Roberto provocatus, quod jusjurandum non observasset quod ipsi fecerat, in Normanniam iratus transfretavit. Et cum fratres ad colloquium convenirent, juratores utrorumque, a quorum arbitrio totum negotium ex omnium consensu dependebat, totam culpam et discordiæ causam in regem refuderunt,⁴ dicentes inter cetera, quod absurdum fuit. et injustum, quod aliquam haberet potestatem junior. super primogenitum. Rex vero eos negligens, et iratus.

¹ In the extreme margin Matthew Paris has noted: "Reges Scociæ post conquestum Angliæ, Malcolmus, qui peremptus est, deinde Duncanus, filius ejus."

² *transgressi*] *trangressi*, MS.

³ *dampnose*] *dapnose*, MS.

⁴ *refuderunt*] *rufuderunt*, MS.

discedens, castellum Burense obsedit et cepit. E contra A.D. 1093. dux castrum Argentomii, et in eo consulem regis Ro- War
gerum Pictavensem, et cum eo milites septingentos, between
et Hulmense castrum cepit consequenter. Indignantes William
enim multi, eo quod rex arbitrium juratorum perjurus and Robert.
spreverat, ad juvamen ducis convolarunt. Rex interea
summoneri¹ coepit xxi. milia peditum, ut in Normannia
coram eo convenirent. Et cum dux simulata humili-
tate ea quæ pacis erant rogitasset,² rex jam securus
ipsos Anglos accersitos, cum ad mare venissent, a
singulis x. solidos extorquens, ad propria remeare præ-
cepit. Sed dux adhuc recalcitrans, in Normanniam
Philippum, Francorum regem, cum exercitu copioso, ut
obsideret et obsessum caperet regem Willelmum apud
castrum de Auco, sollicitavit.³ Sed rex Francorum,
pecuniæ tenebris obcæcatus, rediit in Franciam cum
suo exercitu universo. Quo viso, dux tandem volens
nolens se fratri suo humiliavit, cui peperit regis mag-
nificencia; et in Angliam remeavit. Et ilico Deo in- William
gratus de conservata incolumitate et prosperitate, rex returns to
Anglorum W[illelmus] monasteria totius regni gravi England,
depopulatione, ut munera⁴ regi Francorum largita re- and op-
stauraret, afflixit deprædando. presses the
monas-
teries.

*Moritur Paulus, abbas Sancti Albani.*⁵

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Paulus, primus post conquestum Death of
ii. 44. Angliæ Sancti Albani abbas, facta apud Thinemuam Paul, abbat
visitatione pastorali, dum rediret ad ecclesiam suam, in of St.
villa quæ Colewich dicitur gravi correptus ægitudine, Alban's.
viam universæ carnis est ingressus, iii^o. idus Novem- 11 Nov.

¹ *summoneri*] submoneri, MS., and so F.

² In the margin a much later hand has written, "Nota fallaciam Willelmi Rufi."

³ *sollicitavit*] Added in marg.

⁴ *munera*] After this word is an erasure, apparently, of *quæ*.

⁵ This chapter is omitted in F.

A.D. 1093. *bris.* Corpus autem ipsius ad Sanctum Albanum delatum est, et honorifice tumulatum. Remansit autem ecclesia Beati Albani in manu Willelmi regis rapacissimi *iiii^{or}*. annis, pastore destituta. In quibus nemora explanavit, compatriotas depauperavit, et nonnullos ecclesiæ thesauros fecit asportari.

*Consecratur Anselmus in archiepiscopum
Cantuariensem.*

Consecra-
tion of
Anselm,
archbishop
of Canter-
bury.
4 Dec.

Anno quoque sub eodem, convenientibus totius Angliæ episcopis, Thomas, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, Anselmum, Cantuariensem electum, pridie nonas Decembris consecravit antistitem. Verum cum ante ordinandi pontificis examinationem Walkelinus,¹ Wintoniensis episcopus, ut moris est, electionem scriptam legeret, mox Thomas, archiepiscopus Eboracensis, con-
questus est scriptum rite non esse factum. Nam cum diceretur, "Fratres et coepiscopi mei, vestræ fraternitati cognitum² est, quantum temporis est ex quo sancta Dorobornensis ecclesia, totius Britanniae metropolitana, sit pastore viduata," respondit Thomas et dixit, "Si totius Britanniae ecclesia Dorobornensis metropolitana est, ecclesia Eboracensis, quæ metropolitana³ esse⁴

Rog. Wend.
ii. 44.

fol. 15 b.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 45.

The church
of Canter-
bury de-
clared to be
primalial,
and that
of York
metropoli-
tan.

scitur, metropolitana non est. Et quidem ecclesiam Cantuariensem primatem esse scimus, non metropolitanam." Quod verbum cum fuisset auditum, ratione esse subnixum est intellectum. Tunc, mutato scripto, pro "totius Britanniae ecclesia metropolitana," "totius Britanniae primas" scriptum est. Et sic controversia tota quievit. Itaque consecravit illum, ut primatem totius Britanniae.

¹ Walkelinus] At first written Walkelinus.

² cognitum] Originally cōgnitum, but the mark of contraction erased.

³ metropolitana] metropolinata, MS.

⁴ esse] On an erasure.

Transfertur sedes episcopalis de Teodford ad Norwicum.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.XC^oIII^o. Herbertus Losinga ex abbate A.D. 1094.
 ii. 45. Ramesiensi, empto præsulatu, factus est episcopus The see of
 ecclesiæ Theodfordensis. Sed postmodum pœnitentia Thetford
 ductus, Romam profectus est, symoniacum baculum transferred
 papæ resignans et anulum; verumtamen Romanæ sedis to Norwich.
 indulgentia iterum eidem restituit resignata. Qui
 domum reversus, sedem episcopalem transtulit ad North-
 wicum, atque ibidem congregationem monachorum,
 . utpote religionis¹ et religiosorum amator, instituit;
 . domumque illam beneficiis quamplurimis, tam in spiri-
 . tualibus quam temporalibus, feliciter ampliavit.

Robertus, comes Northanhumbriæ, capitur, et sui omnes confunduntur.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno rex Willelmus jussit Henricum, Robert,
 ii. 45. fratrem suum, Northambriam² hostiliter cum pecunia earl of
 multa loco sui impetere. Robertus enim, comes North- Northum-
 . ambriæ,³ in superbiam elatus, eo quod regem Sco- berland, is
 . torum Malcolmum cum suis, licet proditiose, vicerat, taken pri-
 curiam regis factus rebellis adire repudiavit. soner, with
 . movit igitur exercitum Henricus, quem ilico subse- others of
 . quebatur rex, in Northambriam⁴ contra Robertum his party.
 Rog. Wend. memoratum; ubi in Novo Castello omnes potentiores
 ii. 46. de familia comitis cepit, et vinculis ac carceri man-

¹ *religionis*] *relegionis*, MS.² *Northambriam*] So F. Northanhumbrium ire, A., *sup. ras.*, D.; Northanhumbrium ire, C., but *ire* afterwards struck out; Northanhumbriam, E. In Wendover we read, "*misit* Henricum, fratrem suum, in *Normanniam*," which is contradicted by what follows. He had

evidently confounded the expedition against earl Robert in Normandy with that against Robert, earl of Northumberland.

³ *Northambriæ*] Northanhumbrium, W. A. C.; Northanhumbriæ, D. E. F.⁴ *Northambriam*] Northanhumbriam, W. A. C. D. F.

A.D. 1094. cipavit. Et inde ad castellum de Thinemue profectus, fratrem consulis Roberti cepit in eodem. Et inde ad castrum de Bamburc rex, secum ipsum comitis fratrem captivum ducens, illico properavit, et ipsum comitem in eodem obsedit. Sed cum castrum inexpugnabile¹ advertit, ante castellum illud aliud sed ligneum construxit, ad præcludendum illis exitum, quod patria lingua *Maleveisine* appellavit. In quo partem exercitus sui qui numerosus extitit relinquens, rex inde recessit. Cumque una nocte comes fame arctatus, clam recedere proposuisset, secutus est eum regis exercitus, excubitoribus excitatus, usque ad Thinemue, equo raptum velocissimo. Ubi cum se defendere conaretur, sine vulnere captus est et integer; regique præsentatus, jussus est apud Windeleshore custodiæ carcerali mancipari. Reddito igitur continuo castro de Bamburgo, omnes comitis fautores male tractati sunt. Nam Willelmus de Auco exoculatus, et Odo, consul Campanensis, et ceteri omnes vel squalore carceris diuturni, vel morte, vel exheredatione sunt puniti.

Walenses invaduntur.

Invasion of Wales. Anno quoque sub eodem, impiger rex² Willelmus in Rog. Wend. ii. 46. Walliam exercitum duxit, et ipsam hostiliter impugnavit; eo quod anno præterito ipsi Walenses multos Normannorum occiderant, castellum quoque Montis Gomerici³ prostraverant, et, necatis inclusis, finitimos⁴ igne ferroque dederant exterminio. Rex igitur Willelmus omnes fines Walliæ hostiliter et potenter perlustrans, ipsos maleficos in ore gladii persequabatur; sed cum fugitivos in loca palustria et nemorosa insequi non valeret, firmatis in Walliæ confinio castris,

¹ *inexpugnabile*] inexpugnabile, MS.

² *rex*] Repeated, but expuncted.

³ *Gomerici*] Gomerii, W. A. C. D.

⁴ *finitimos*] fugitivos, F.

. quæ¹ Wallensibus erant spina in oculo, ad propria A.D. 1094. remeavit.

Stellæ cadere de cælo videbantur.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno stellæ visæ sunt cadere de cælo. Inter Falling
ii. 46. quas cum in Gallia² una maxima cadere, quasi facula,³ stars.
videbatur, cumque locus notaretur, in aqua stridorem
horribilem cum fumo teterrimum generavit.

*Rex Willelmus ab Anselmo, Cantuariensi archiepis-
copo, extorsit pecuniam.*

Rog. Wend. Hoc quoque tempore, rex Willelmus Anselmum, William
ii. 47. Cantuariensem archiepiscopum, circumvenire affectans, extorts
mille libras argenti sibi dari ab eo instantius postula- money
bat, eo quod in promotione sua promptius⁴ sibi præ- from
buisset assensum. Archiepiscopus vero pro indifferenti Anselm,
habens, utrum ante vel post promotionem suam ti- archbishop
ranno taliter satisfaceret, pari poena anticipantem et of Canter-
subsequentem censuit puniendum, et pari labe symoniæ bury.
inquinatum. Elegit igitur potius ipse sanctus regis
quam Dei incurrere indignationem. Propositum igitur
habens prudenter recedendi, postulavit licentiam a rege,
ut Urbanum papam adiret, percepturus ab eodem pal-
lium, quod nondum optinuerat, ad exsequendum⁵ plenius
. officium suum. Tunc enim temporis non licebat alicui The king
. magno⁶ viro de regno Angliæ exire, nisi de regis licen- forbids the
. tia. Et erat castrum Doveriæ, quasi una sed tamen archbishop
. maxima valvarum Angliæ, arctissime custodita. Rex to leave the
kingdom.

¹ quæ] qui, MS. and F.

² in Gallia] Repeated erroneously after maxima, but underscored for omission.

³ quasi facula] Added in marg. and in text of F.

⁴ promptius] At first written prom-
tum, and then corr. promptus; but

afterwards underscored, and replaced in marg. by promptius, and so F. In W. A. C. D. promptum.

⁵ exsequendum] The first three letters of this word are added outside the column of text.

⁶ magno] mangno, MS.

A.D. 1094. autem, Urbano papa nominato, ira excanduit vehementi. Inceperant¹ enim jam solito impudentius munera, non sine avaritiæ immo et symoniæ scrupulo, postulare. Tunc etiam temporis ecclesia Romana² in scismate³ laborabat, Wiberto, Ravennensi archiepiscopo,⁴ per violentiam imperatoris Henrici in papatum intruso. Dixit fol. 16 a. enim imperator, suum esse quem vellet papam eligere. Rex igitur Angliæ Willelmus concipiens indignationem erga papam contradicentem, allegavit a simili, quod nullus archiepiscopus vel episcopus de regno suo ad curiam Romanam vel ad papam haberet⁵ respectum; præsertim cum jam a vestigiis beati Petri videantur. Romani pontifices præmiis inhiantes exorbitare, nec ejus potestatem ligando et solvendo retinere, cujus sanctitatem probantur non imitari. Asseruit etiam rex. W[illelmus] constanter, quod post conversionem ad fidem Christianam, tot et tantas in regno suo Angliæ⁶ optinuit libertates, quot imperator in imperio. "Quid papæ de vel imperii vel regni laicis libertatibus, cui pertinet tantum⁷ de animarum salute sollicitari? De pullulantibus in Christianitate hæresibus, ubi non sufficiunt prælati incolæ resistere, studeat papa per se vel legatos adhibere remedia." Cum igitur rex hæc verba nimis irreverenter proseguendo, ad scismaticorum⁸ fere proterviam pertransiret, restitit ei in facie contradicendo modestus præsul Anselmus. Nec erat de episcopis suis suffraganeis qui solatii juvamen præstarent patri suo pæne circumvento, immo potius tyranno favebant desipienti. Sed hæc omnia jam papam, fama nunciante, non latebant, qui prudenter moderamen.

Schism in the Roman church.

William claims the same privileges as the emperor, in regard to the papal authority.

He asserts that the pope should confine himself to spiritual affairs.

Anselm resists.

¹ *Inceperant*] So also F.; but the sense would seem to require *inceperat*.

² *Romana*] Romane, MS.

³ *scismate*] cismate, MS.

⁴ *Ravennensi archiepiscopo*] Ravennensi episcopo, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *haberet*] haberent, MS.; A. *pr. m.*; C. *pr. m.*; and F.

⁶ *suo Angliæ*] On an erasure.

⁷ *tantum*] Repeated before *pertinet*, but expuncted.

⁸ *scismaticorum*] cismaticorum, MS.

. adhibendo, subtraxit austeritatem, secretius fratribus A.D. 1094.
 . dicens,

“Dum furor in cursu est, currenti cede furori.”¹

. Inimicitiiis vero a rege pro pecuniæ quantitate,
 . usque ad inanitionem ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, exacta et
 . non concessa et tandem extorta, palam contractis

R. Wend. . et denunciatis, Anselmus quasi læsæ majestatis reus
 ii. 48. adjudicatur.² Sed, paucis postmodum elapsis diebus, He receives
 Walterus, Albanensis episcopus, archiepiscopo pallium his pall.

. afferens, papam Urbanum regi commoto prudenter re-
 . conciliavit. Anselmus autem fascinanti oculo adhuc a
 . rege respectus et despectus, pallians tamen dolorem
 . vultu sereno, velut oblitus injuriæ, a rege licentiam He asks
 postulavit papam visitandi, et cum episcopo Albanensi leave to go
 Romam redeunte³ transalpinandi. Qui tale responsum to Rome,
 reportavit, quod si cœptis⁴ desisteret, et si propositis which the
 evangeliis⁵ jurando promitteret, se nec apostolorum king re-
 limina visitaturum, nec pro quovis negotio Romanæ fuses.
 sedis audientiam appellaturum,⁶ sibi et suis cum omni
 indempnitate et tranquillitate poterat præcavere, et regni
 majoribus cum omni præesse dominatione;⁷ sin autem,
 poterat transfretare sed inconsulte, et recedere sine spe
 revertendi.

Anselmus archiepiscopus injuriam passus exulat.

Rog. Wend. Recedens igitur Anselmus a conspectu regis et con- Flight of
 ii. 48. cili, venit Cantuariam, quid a curia reportaret publice the arch-
 . manifestans. Arripiens igitur⁸ fugam clandestinam,⁹ bishop.

¹ Ovid. Remed. Amor., l. 119.

² *adjudicatur*] In the margin is written *vel ab*, that is, we may also read *abjudicatur*, and so it appears in F.

³ *redeunte*] *rediunte*, MS.

⁴ *cœptis*] *ceptis*, MS. ; *captis*, F.

⁵ *evangeliis*] *euuangeliis*, MS.

⁶ *appellaturum*] *apellaturum*, MS.

⁷ *dominatione*] *donatione*, C. D. and Edd.

⁸ *igitur*] Added above the line.

⁹ *clandestinam*] *clamdestinam*, MS.

A.D. 1094. nocturnam et subitam, portum repetit, ut ibi navem. ascenderet Doveralem. Quod cum per exploratores. sciretur, et accusaretur, Willelmus de Warewast, regis. familiaris, proterve occurrit transfretaturo; et ex præcepto ejusdem regis pecuniam non solum in ore saccorum, immo etiam in manicis et sinu archiepiscopi. irreverenter improbus perscrutator quæsivit, sed quæsitam non invenit, et verbis incompositis¹ laceravit. Sed nec sic archipræsul patientissimus verbum retulit amaritudinis, factus sicut homo non audiens, et non habens in ore² suo redargutiones; unde vacuus. permissus est transfretare, secundum formam decreti regii, exul et irrediturus. Sed ilico cum transfretasset, publicæ potestatis apparitores omnia ecclesiæ ejus bona fiscalibus commodis³ addixerunt, in irritum revocantes quicquid utilitatis et honestatis in ecclesia statuerat præsul circumspexit; multa quoque irrestaurabiliter dissiparunt.

R. Wend.
ii. 49.

*Nota quam honorifice susceptus a papa beatus
Anselmus fuerit.*

Honourable reception of Anselm by the pope.

Council at Bari.

¶ *Nota magnificentiæ archiepiscopi A[nselmi].*

Anselmus autem has passus injurias, limina adiit apostolorum oraturus. Qui a papa Urbano reverenter et gaudenter est susceptus Laterani. Cum quo postmodum in Barensi concilio,⁴ Græcorum a fide catholica tunc dissidentium confutavit errorem, ejusdem Anselmi prudentia roboratus. Habito deinde⁵ concilio Romæ, cui idem papa præsedebat Urbanus, Anselmus interfuit consiliorum moderator; in quo, Anselmi consilio, laicos investituras ecclesiarum more pristino

Rog. Wend.
ii. 49.

¹ *incompositis*] *incompositis*, MS.

² *ore*] *corde*, F.

³ *commodis*] *comodis*, MS.

⁴ This Council was held in Oct. 1098. See Jaffé, *Reg. Pont.*, p. 472.

⁵ *deinde*] *denique*, F.

⁶ *laicos*] The MS. reads *papa laicos*, and so does F.; but in that case we ought to read afterwards *synodali auctoritate*. I have, therefore, omitted *papa*, on the authority of W. A. C. D.

conferentes, et eas a laicis accipientes, et taliter post A.D. 1094.
adeptum honorem munus consecrationis impendere Council at
præsumentes, a communione fidelium synodalis aucto- Rome.
ritas decrevit exsortes.¹ Multis quoque salubribus ru-
dimentis papam Urbanum et aliquos fratrum beatus
Anselmus, utpote vir profundi pectoris et eximiae
sanctitatis, informavit. Recedens igitur illinc a papa Anselm
confortatus et honoratus, apud Lugdunum moram con- retires to
tinuans, et pro statu regni Anglicani continue orans, Lyons.
æquanimiter subiit exilium usque ad finem vitæ Wil-
lelmi II. regis. Ubi Deus certificavit eum per visionem
nocturnam de vili morte regis W[illelmi], qui jam Nero
poterat appellari.²

De morte Sancti Wlstanii episcopi.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.XC^oV^o. vir vitæ venerabilis Wlstanus, A.D. 1095.
ii. 49. Wigorniensis episcopus, quem rex persequabatur,³ mi- Death of
Rog. Wend. gravit ad Dominum; qui patre Estano et matre Wlgeva Wulstan,
ii. 50. editus, sanctitate floruerat singulari. Cujus parentes bishop of
Christianissimi, religionis amore ab invicem licite sepa- Worcester,
rati, sanctæ conversationis habitum et vitam elegerunt; and par-
ticulars of
quorum exemplo et ipse adolescens incitatus, seculum his life.
et secularia reliquit, et in Wigorniensi monasterio, in
quo pater servierat, habitum monasticum ab ejusdem
ecclesiæ episcopo Brithego suscepit. Inde omni sanc-
titate præditus, ad præsulatus dignitatem Wigorniensis,
invitus valde sed compellente Christianissimo rege
Edwardo, est promotus. Unde postea cum archiepi-
scopus Lamfrancus ipsum deponere pro simplicitate sua
proposuisset, idem episcopus Wlstanus infixit baculum
pastoralem in sarcofago marmoreo beati Edwardi. Qui
adhæsit lapidi tanquam arbor plantata, vel columpna

¹ *exsortes*] *exortes*, MS.

² *Ubi . . . appellari*] Added in
marg., but in text of F.

⁴ *quem rex persequabatur*] Added
in marg., and in text of F.

A.D. 1095. potius cementata, quem nullus potuit avellere præter ipsum episcopum Wlstanum, cui præceptum fuit in virtute obedientiæ, ut ipsum reacciperet; quod et factum est.¹ Hanc et alias² virtutes præclaras operatus est ad laudem nominis sui Dominus noster Jesus Christus, ad declarandam beati Wlstani sanctitatem; quas qui audire desiderat, librum inquirat de vita et morte ejus pretiosa et miraculis ejus confectum,³ ut plenius certificetur.

Book of
the life of
St. Wul-
stan.

Concilium Urbani papæ.

Council
held at
Clermont,
and
Statutes.

Eodem anno papa Urbanus, Anselmi admonitus pro-
videntia, apud Clarum-montem, civitatem Alverniæ,⁴
concilium tenens, hæc quæ sequuntur⁵ capitula consti-
tuit, et universali ecclesiæ constituit⁶ observanda. Quod
ecclesia catholica sit in fide casta, et ab omni seculari
servitute libera. Ut episcopi, vel abbates, vel aliquis
de clero, aliquam ecclesiasticam dignitatem de manu
principum non recipiant, vel a quolibet laicorum. Quod
clerici in duabus ecclesiis vel civitatibus præbendas
non habeant. Quod aliquis simul episcopus et abbas
esse non possit. Quod ecclesiasticæ dignitates a nullo
emantur vel vendantur. Quod nullus cujuslibet sacri
ordinis carnali commercio utatur. Quod eis, qui igno-
rantes canonum prohibitionem beneficia emerunt, ig-
noscatur. Quod eis, qui scienter emptas a se, vel a
parentibus suis, præbendas possiderunt,⁷ auferantur.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 56.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 57.

¹ *ut ipsum . . . factum est*] Added in marg., and inserted in text of F.

² *alias*] Interlined.

³ The legend of Wulstan is given at length in Wendover, ii. pp. 49–56, and in A. C. D.

⁴ *Alverniæ*] In the text, *Arvernica* (as in W. C.); but corr. *Alverniæ* in marg., which is followed by F. So also in Ord. Vitalis, iii. 463, ed. 1845.

⁵ *sequuntur*] sequuntur, MS.

⁶ *constituit*] So in MS. and F.; but in W. and A. C. D. *tradidit*. In the marg. a later hand has written, “Statuta concilii Alverniæ edita per Urbanum papam;” and has added numbers opposite to the several statutes.

⁷ *possiderunt*] possederunt, MS.

Quod nemo laicorum a capite jejunii, nemo clericorum A.D. 1095. a Quinquagesima usque ad Pascha, carnes comedat. Quod omni tempore, primum jejunium ^{iiii^{or}}. temporum prima ebdomada Quadragesimæ fiat. Quod omni tempore, ordines vel vespere Sabbati, perseveranteve jejunio, in Dominica celebrentur. Ut in Sabbato Paschæ, nisi¹ post horam nonam, officium celebretur. Ut jejunium [secundum]² in ebdomada Pentecostes celebretur. [Quod]³ ab Adventu Domini usque ad octabas Epiphaniæ, et a Quadragesima⁴ usque ad octabas Paschæ, et a prima die Rogationum usque ad octabas Pentecostes, et a ^{iiii^a}. feria, occidente sole, omni tempore, usque ad ii. feriam, oriente sole, treugæ custodiantur.⁵ Quod qui ceperit episcopum, omnino exlex fiat. Quod qui sacri ordinis viros, vel eorum famulos ceperit, anathema sit. Quod qui episcoporum vel clericorum morientium bona rapuerit, anathema sit. Quod qui usque ad septimam generationem consanguinitati se copulaverit, anathema sit. Quod nemo in episcopum eligatur, nisi presbiter, vel diaconus, vel subdiaconus, et cui natalium dignitas suffragatur, nisi in maxima necessitate et de licentia papæ. Quod filii presbiterorum vel concubinarum ad presbiteratum non promoveantur, nisi prius ad vitam transierint religiosam. Quod qui ad ecclesiam vel ad crucem confugerint, data membrorum impunitate, justitiæ tradantur, vel innocentes

Rog. Wend.
ii. 58.

¹ nisi] nonnisi, Will. Malmes. ii. 525, and Ord. Vit. iii. 464.

² secundum] Inserted from W. A. C. D., and confirmed by Malm. and Ord. Vit.

³ Quod] Inserted from Malm. and W., but omitted in Ord. Vit. and A. C. D. F.

⁴ Quadragesima] Septuagesima, Malm. and Ord. Vit.

⁵ treugæ custodiantur] Malm. and Ord. Vit. read trevia Dei custodia-

tur. In the text, after *treugæ*, are inserted the words *et f^a*, which may, perhaps, be read *et festa*, but in the margin is written *d*, that is to say, *dubium*; and as these words are not found in F., and receive no authority from Wendover or the other MSS., I have omitted them. The reading of *induciæ* for *treugæ* in Edd. is one of the many unwarrantable changes made by Parker or his printer.

A.D. 1095. liberentur. Quod unaquæque ecclesia decimas suas habeat, nec ad aliam transferantur. Quod laicus decimas non emat vel vendat. Quod pro sepultura mortuorum pretium non recipiatur. Item, in hoc concilio Urbanus Hildebrandi decreta renovavit; Philippum quoque, regem Francorum, qui, vivente regina sua, superduxerat alterius viventis, Fulconis scilicet, Andegavensium comitis, uxorem, excommunicavit.

Philip, king of France, is excommunicated.

Papa Urbanus sermonem fecit populo, super negotio Terræ Sanctæ.

Discourse of pope Urban II. advocating a crusade.

In fine autem concilii, quod mense Novembrio actum est, papa memoratus de negotio crucis sermonem ad populum faciens,¹ multos nobiles cruce signavit, et ad bellum contra infideles Terram Sanctam vastantes animavit. Quorum primus fuit Athelmærus, episcopus Podiensis, qui, crucis signaculo de manibus papæ accepto, Willelmum, Aursiensem præulem, habuit ilico sectatorem, cum aliis fidelibus innumeris diversæ conditionis et ætatis. Finito igitur sermone et concilio, a singulis episcopis in sua diocesi negotium.

Rog. Wend. ii. 58.

Rog. Wend. ii. 62.

Names of the chief leaders of the expedition.

Terræ Sanctæ efficaciter est expeditum. Cujus facti fama totum perlustrans orbem, non solum mediterraneas provincias ad hanc peregrinationem commovit, sed et omnes, qui in penultimis insulis et terras Christianorum remotissimas inhabitabant. Susceperunt namque crucis signaculum Hugo Magnus, Philippi Francorum regis frater, dux Lotharingæ Godefridus, comes Tholosanus Reimundus, dux Normannorum Robertus, Boamundus, loco Apulus et gente Normanus, comes Flandrensis Robertus, Carnotensis comes Stephanus, fratres ducis Godefridi Baldewinus et Eus-

Comites.

¹ This discourse is inserted in Wendover at length, ii. 58-61, and in A. C. D. and F., the latter of which only partially agrees with the text till p. 63.

tachius, item de Burgo alius Baldewinus, item de A.D. 1095.
 Gres comes Garnerius, comes Hamaucorum Baldewinus,
 comes Diensis Hysoardus, comes de Foreis Willelmus,
 comes de Albemaria Stephanus, comes Perticensis
 Rotoldus,¹ comes Hugo de Sancto Paulo, Henricus de *Barones.*

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 63.

Asca, Radulphus de Baugenciaco, Hebraudus de Pusaco, Willelmus Amanen, Gentonius de Bar, Gastus de Beders, Willelmus de Monte-Pessulano, Girardus de Russelun, Geraldus de Ceresiaco, Rogerus de Barnevilla, Guido de Possessa, Guido de Garlanda, Thomas .de Sprea, Gualo de Calvo-Monte. De regno quoque
 fol. 17 a. . Angliæ quamplures nobiles et in armis strenui; maxime illi, qui de Bello-Campo non immerito cognomen .habent² ab effectu. Omnes hii potentes armis et consilio .pollentes, et præclari ad ultionem injuriarum Salvatoris Domini nostri Jhesu in sua secundum carnem .patria natali irrogatarum, cum aliis infinitis Deo amabilibus, accinguntur.

Inceptum est negotium crucis per Petrum Heremitam.

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 63.

Animabat nempe ipsos Petri Heremitæ prædicatio, Preaching
 .qui sacerdos religiosus extiterat, cognomento³ et pro- of Peter the
 .fessione Heremita, genere præclarus, moribus eximius, Hermit.
 .sponte fluens habens eloquium, literis eleganter eruditus. Hic de regno Francorum paululum ante hos dies, peregrinationis voto tractus, Jerosolimam pervenit. His pre-
 Hic, juxta legem peregrinis Christianis ab infidelibus vious pil-
 datam, loca sancta, dato gravi tributo, in urbem oraturus grimage to
 adiit devotissimus; et in hospitio cujusdam Christiani Jerusalem.
 vespere est susceptus, qui sub misera conditione in ipsa morabatur. A quo de misera afflictione credentium plenius edoctus, Simeonem civitatis affatur patri-

¹ Rotoldus] Rotrodus, W. A. C. D. |
 F.

² habent] Added on to the text.

³ cognomento] congnoimento, MS.

A.D. 1095. archam,¹ qui² colloquiis mutuis sese recreabant. At patriarcha, vir quidem sanctus et Deo acceptus, ex verbis Petri colligens, quod vir esset circumspectus et eloquens, familiarius cœpit exponere ei universa, quæ populum Dei acrius affligebant in civitate ipsa sub tributo commorantem. Petrus autem fraternis compatiens miseriis, patriarchæ respondit, "Noveris, pater sancte, quod ecclesia Romana, hiis auditis, compatietur, cum principibus occidentis. Et ego pro remedio animæ meæ, auctore Deo, remotas partes peragrandō paratus ero ærumpnarum vestrarum coram eis immensitatem protestari, et ad succursum procurandum universos et singulos efficaciter invitare." Placuit sermo in oculis tam patriarchæ quam populorum circumstantium; et, impensis gratiarum actionibus, viro Dei scriptum super hiis confectum porrigunt postulatum.

Conversa-
tion with
the patri-
arch.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 64.

De visione Petro facto.

Vision
seen by
Peter the
Hermit.

Accidit autem die quadam, cum prædictus Dei famulus de reditu ad propria, pro implenda legatione humeris suis assumpta, amplius solito sollicitaretur, ecclesiam Dominicæ resurrectionis ingressus, ad fontem misericordiæ tota cordis intentione oraturus recurrit. Ubi cum pernoctans vigiliis et orationibus in pavimento decubisset, ut sompno satisfaceret irruenti, vidit sibi astare Dominum nostrum Jhesum Christum. Et injungens ei legationem præmissam, dixit, "Surge, Petre, et propera, et intrepidus perage quæ tibi sunt injuncta. Ego enim Jhesus Christus, qui tibi loquor, tecum ero. Tempus est enim ut purgentur sancta, et meis servis potenter subveniat." Expergefactus Petrus et de visione manifesta confortatus, atque admonitionem divinam gratanter amplexens, salutato

Rog. Wend.
ii. 64.

¹ patriarcham] In the text written
civitatis, but corr. in marg.

² qui] Added in marg.

patriarcha et super dictis certificato, impiger et intre- A.D. 1095.
pidus moras rumpit, et ad mare festinus viator descen- He takes
dens, prospera navigatione ad Barum usque pervenit. leave of the
Et inde Romam profectus, papæ Urbano patriarchales patriarch.
litteras et fidelium in Terra Sancta afflictorum mandata His visit to
porrigens, ad plenum eorum calamitates toti Romanæ the pope at
curiæ fideliter exposuit. Quem papa benigne suscipiens, Rome.
se fidelem cooperatorem futurum repromisit. At Petrus,
papali fretus solatio, omnem perlustrans Ytaliā, Apu- He preaches
liam, Calabriam et Siciliam, innumeros ad prædictam the Cru-
peregrinationem animabat et accendit, Domino coope- sade.
rante; pro quo etiam negotio expediendo cœlitus signa
sequebantur. Tandem cisalpinans, principes occidentales
maxima sollicitabat instantia, ne loca sancta, quæ Do-
minus propria dignabatur illustrare corporali præsentia,
infidelium permetterent spurcitiis amplius profanari.¹
Sed et plebes² innumerabiles ad idem opus efficaciter
accendens, omnes literis suis et testimonio de afflictione
fidelium et revelatione sibi cœlitus facta plenius certifi-
cavit. Sicque Petrus Heremita, cum ingenti armatorum
multitudine, quam tam in³ imperio quam Francorum
regno conflaverat, et factus prædicator et dux exer-
citus, Christi tanquam legatus nominatissimus, memo-
ratæ militiæ se conjungens, opus Crucis instantissime
studuit promovere.

De Gualtero, qui primus iter peregrinationis arripuit.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.XC^o.VI^o., mense Martio, Gualterus, A.D. 1096.
ii. 65. cognomento⁴ Sansavoir, vir nobilis et strenuus, cum Proceed-
ingenti multitudine pedestrium armatorum, ut qui ings of
paucos habebat equites, primus omnium cruce signatorum Walter
Sansavoir,
and his
forces.

¹ *profanari*] *prophanari*, MS.

³ *in*] Interlined.

² *plebes*] *plebeos*, MS. and F.,
but corr. from W. A. C. D. Cf. Will.
Tyr., p. 639.

⁴ *cognomento*] *congnoemento*, MS.

A.D. 1096. iter peregrinationis arripiens, regna pertransiens Theutonicorum et Hungarorum, ad fluvium usque Maroch pervenit; quo transito, et Bulgarorum fines ingrediens, ad locum pervenit qui Bellegravia nuncupatur. Ubi quidam de comitatu ejus apud Malam-villam, ipso ignorante, ut cibos emerent remanentes, a Bulgaris comprehensi, nudati, verberati, laccessiti, ablatisque omnibus, ad socios sunt remissi. Walterus igitur a duce¹ Bulgarorum emendi victualia² licentiam postulans Rog. Wend.
ii. 66. humiliter, et³ impetrare non valens, grave populi sui sustinuit detrimentum. Nam cum nihil a gente nefanda⁴ venale optinere potuisset gens ejus, in greges Bulgarorum et armenta irruens, ipsa in castra sua abigebat mactanda. Quod Bulgari audientes, arreptis armis, prædam excutere decreverunt; et bellum raptoribus conserentes, et victores existentes, centum et quadraginta ex eis, a præcedentium comitatu separatos, in oratorio quodam, quo se gratia consequendæ pacis intulerant, igne apposito combusserunt, ceteris in fugam coactis. At vero Gualterus cum reliquis agminibus fol. 17 b. suis Straliciam,⁵ Daciæ mediterraneæ⁶ metropolim, perveniens, præsi di civitatis de injuria plebi Dei a Bulgaris illata conquestus, plenam est justitiam consecutus. Inde igitur ad urbem Constantinopolitanam profectus, Alexii imperatoris ad præsentiam introductus postulavit, ut usque ad adventum Petri Heremitæ, de cujus mandato iter arripuerat, exercitum suum in locis urbi vicinis indultam sibi emendi vendendique licentiam permetterentur habere. Quod ei imperator benigne concessit.

¹ *a duce*] Repeated again after *licentiam*, but underscored for omission.

² *victualia*] Added in marg.

³ *humiliter, et*] Added to the text on an erasure; F. agrees.

⁴ *nefanda*] nephanda, MS.

⁵ *Straliciam*] Stralicie, MS. and F.

⁶ *mediterraneæ*] meditaranee, MS.

De peregrinatione Petri Heremita.

Rog. Wend. ii. 66. Post Gualterum Petrus Heremita primus viam peregrinationis arripuit. Transcursa igitur Lothoringia, Franconia, Bavaria et Austria, cum xla. milibus bellatorum fines attigit Hungarorum. Qui tandem ad Malam-villam pervenientes, audierunt Christianos, qui Gualterum secuti præcesserant,¹ stragem ibi non modicam pertulisse. Et videntes spolia et arma eorum in muro civitatis, quasi pro trophæo pendentia, justa succensi ira ad arma prosiliunt, et urbem violenter confringentes, incolas pæne omnes aut gladio interemerunt, aut in flumine vicino demerserunt. Sicque, urbe subacta, v. diebus manserunt in ea. Petrus vero audiens quod rex Hungariæ ad vindictam suorum militares copias convocaret, legiones suas sub omni celeritate ultra flumen, quod vicinum erat, transferri præcepit, cum armentis et manubiis civitatis. Exinde viii^o. dierum itinere transcurso, ante urbem Niz turribus et muro fortissimam pervenit; et, ponte fluminis transito violenter ac viriliter, castra fixit ibidem. Indeque iter expediens, cum pars major exercitus præterisset, quidam turbati capitis de regionibus Theutonicorum, aliquantulum ab agminibus præcedentium remoti, vii. molendina juxta pontem memoratum igne² combusserunt. Erant autem viri quasi c., qui, ut suo furori satisfacerent, adjecerunt ad propriam miseriam; et quorundam domicilia in suburbio posita concremantes, commisso scelere, exercitui præcedenti sese jungere properabant. At vero regionis illius dominus,³ quod factum fuerat indigne, nec mirum, ferens, cives evocat, arma arripere sub edicto persuadet; et ipse prævius cum ingenti tumultu hostes insecutus, antequam ad præcedentem exercitum attigissent, atrociter illos in-

A.D. 1096.

Expedition
of Peter the
Hermit.Rog. Wend.
ii. 67.

¹ *secuti præcesserant*] præcesserant secuti, MS., but marked to be transposed.

² *igne*] igni, MS. and F.

³ *dominus*] incole dominus, MS. and F.

A.D. 1096. vadens, omnes morte peremit dignissima. At Petrus hæc omnia penitus ignorans, ut qui præeuntem ducebat exercitum, dum per quendam raptum equo velocissimo casum cognovisset,¹ de consilio suorum ilico reversus, fratrum interemptorum funera non sine lacrimis conspexit, scire cupiens quæ esset causa tantæ infelicitatis. Missis igitur legatis ad majores civitatis, cognoverunt² qui fuerant missi, justa indignatione factam fuisse seditionem; sed quorundam peregrinorum ausu temerario legio tota concitata est, ut injuriam quam pertulerant vindicarent. Erant autem viri quasi mille, qui ad hanc proruperant temeritatem, propter quos quidam ex urbanis egressi, bellum ingens cum nostratibus commiserunt. Deinde cives patefactis valvis erumpentes, quingentos ex nostris super pontem trucidarunt, reliquis pæne omnibus, vada ignorantibus, miserabiliter submersis. Exercitus autem Petri, tantam suorum non ferens injuriam, ad arma generaliter convolant; et, confligentibus inter se agminibus, ceciderunt ex peregrinis quasi decem milia virorum. Et Petri Heremitæ pecunia tota a Bulgaris capta est, retento ejus curru, cum omnibus quæ habebat. Die autem quarta, relictis viris³ per fugam elapsis, quasi ad xxx. milia, rursus ad iter sese accingentes, viam, licet cum magna difficultate, continuant; et, maturato itinere, Constan-

They reach
Constantinople, and
cross the
Hellespont.

tinopolim pervenerunt. Ubi Petrus imperatoris colloquio fretus, cum per dies aliquot exercitum ibidem recreasset, ex ejusdem imperatoris mandato, transito Hellesponto, in Bithiniam, quæ prima est Asiæ provincia, descenderunt. Deinde ad locum supra idem mare situm, cui nomen Cinitoth, venientes, castra metati sunt ibidem.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 68.

¹ *cognovisset*] *connovisset*, MS.

² *cognoverunt*] *congnoverunt*, MS.

³ *viris*] After this word *ac viribus*

is added, in the margin; but this addition only disturbs the sense.

De interitu lamentabili xxx^{ta}. milium cruce-signatorum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 68. Erat autem locus memoratus in confinio Turcorum A.D. 1096.

positus, rerum omnium et præcipue victualium opulentus. Cumque ibidem quasi duobus mensibus condisset exercitus, cœperunt Latini ad x. milia virorum regionem perlustrare, greges et armenta contrahere, atque versus Nicæam, urbem nobilissimam, ordinatis agminibus profecti, cum præda maxima sine suorum dispendio sunt reversi. Porro Theutonici, videntes

March
towards
Nice.

Rog. Wend. ii. 69. x. milia peditum cum equitibus ducentis versus Nicæam tendentes, ad oppidum¹ quoddam iii^{or}. miliaris a Nicæa distans pervenerunt. Et, facto impetu vehementissimo, repugnantibus² acriter oppidanis³ sed nihil proficientibus, ipsi Theutonici oppidum occupant violenter. Tandem, habitatoribus⁴ omnibus interemptis, et manubiis cunctis occupatis, castrum muniunt, et loci opulentia simul et amœnitate delectati, usque ad principum adventum ibidem commanere proponunt. Solimannus autem, re-

The Ger-
man troops
capture a
town in the
neighbour-
hood.

gionis illius dominus, vir quidem præpotens, astutus et bellicosus, sed incredulus, audiens quod Theutonicorum gens oppidum suum expugnasset, et expugnatum præsumerent detinere, cum omni festinatione illuc accelerat, secum trahens innumerabilem Turcorum multitudinem. Et castrum obsidens, violenter expugnat, omnibus quos intus reperit gladio trucidatis. Venit interea rumor in castris Theutonicorum, cohortes suos in manibus Solimanni incidisse; unde veritate comperta, reluctantibus majoribus de exercitu, ad arma prosiliunt universi, et pedites⁵ xxx^{ta}. et v. milia, cum

They are
attacked by
Soliman.

¹ *oppidum*] opidum, MS., and so elsewhere.

² *repugnantibus*] repungnantibus, MS.

³ *oppidanis*] opidanis, MS.

⁴ *habitatoribus*] habitatoribus, MS.

⁵ *pedites*] So also in W. A. C. D. F. In Edd. and ed. Wend. *peditum*.

A.D. 1096. equitibus quingentis, ordinatis agminibus, ad partes Nicæas contendunt; et in quendam campum Solimanum cum Turcorum suorum numerosa multitudo invenientes, irruunt potenter in hostes. Sed Turci scientes, quod res pro capitibus ageretur, gravissimum peregrinis reddidere conflictum; et, ipsis tandem oppressis, dum pondus proelii ferre diutius præ multitudo hostium maxime adventantium non valerent, fugam ineunt, agminibus dissipatis. Quos Turci in ore gladii insequentes, stragem non modicam nostratibus intulerunt. Ceciderunt ibi de exercitu Petri nobiles multi, scilicet Gualterus Sanssavur, de quo prælocutum est, miles eximius, Reginaldus quoque de Breis, cum Fulchero Aurelianensi; et de xxx^{ta}. milibus peditum, qui de castris egressi fuerant, simul et equitibus quingentis, vix vel unus superfuit, qui carcerem vel mortem evasisset. Ecce proelium inobedientiæ, quem finem habuit, dum contra præceptum imperatoris populus cervicosus arma moverat temeraria; qui consuluit indoctum vulgus, ut pacifice apud Constantinopolim expectarent principum adventum adventantium, qui prudentiores ipsis erant, et ad proelia potentiores.

Great
slaughter
of the
Christians.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 70.

*Augmentum*¹ tyrannidis.

Cruelty of Soliman. Solimanno² vero non sufficiente quod factum fuerat, in castra irruit violentus, et senes, valitudinarios, monachos et ordinatos, matronas, puellas et pueros, in ore gladii interemit truculenter. Quosdam tamen, quorum ætas pro eis intercedebat, ad hoc reservabat illæsos, ut perpetuæ servituti subjicerentur.³ Erat Peter seeks aid from autem prope castrum fidelium, secus litus maris, vetus

Rog. Wend.
ii. 70.

¹ *Augmentum*] *Aumentum*, MS. | D. F., but corr. *Solimannus* in Edd. and ed. Wend.
² *Solimanno*] So in W. and A. C. | ³ *subjicerentur*] *subicerentur*, MS.

quoddam præsidium habitatoribus vacuum, in quo A.D. 1096. necessitate compulsi ad tria milia peregrinorum se contulerunt, salutem se sibi ibi posse consequi arbitantes. Cumque in eo a Solimanno fuissent obsessi, sese viriliter defendentes, Petrus ad imperatorem veniens, fuis humiliter precibus, optinuit, ut, missa illuc militia, reliquias populi liberaret. Quod cum factum fuisset, remansit Petrus apud Constantinopolim cum reliquiis exercitus, principum adventum præstolando.

the emperor of Constantinople.

De quibusdam peregrinis dolo interfectis.

Rog. Wend. ii. 70. Secutus est autem eos cruce signatos in peregrinatione March of Godescall into Hungary. nis voto sacerdos quidam, nomine Godescallus, natione Theutonicus. Qui gratiam habens exhortationis, utpote gary. . vir literatus et generosus atque magnanimus, ad x. milia¹ de regno Theutonicorum in opus Crucis in Hungariæ fines impune conduxit. Ubi cum exercitu suo venalia, de mandato regis, bonis conditionibus ab Hungaris accepissent, alimentorum opulentia abutentes, et ebri- Excesses committed by the tati atque commensationibus vacantes, ad enormes pro- troops. ruperunt injurias; prædas agentes et stragem in populo Rog. Wend. ii. 71. committentes, uxores filiasque incolarum violantes. Unde rex ira succensus dignissima, populum ad arma excitat in ultionem tantæ transgressionis. Tandem apud Bellegraviam Hungari prædictorum multitudinem reperientes, cum se præpararent ad resistendum, erant quippe viri fortes et usum armorum habentes, temptant dolo vincere, quos viribus nequiverunt. Missa The Hungarians practise a stratagem on the crusaders, igitur legatione ad Godescallum et primates exercitus, convenerunt eos, et circumvenerunt verbis pacificis in dolo, dicentes, "Pervenit ad dominum nostrum regem gravis querimonia, quod populo suo enormes nimis injurias irrogaveris, pro bonis nequiter mala rependendo. Novit autem dominus rex, quod sunt inter

¹ x. milia] A mistake for xv. milia, as in Will. Tyr. p. 648, and W.A.C.D.

A.D. 1096. vos viri prudentes et timentes Deum, ut decet peregrinantes, quibus invitis et renitentibus talia perpetrantur; unde ipsorum crimen infrunitorum in omnes refundere verens, decrevit insontibus parcere in præsentia. Unde vobis denunciât, ut ejus omnino quiescat indignatio, ut et personas vestras et substantiam cum armis omnibus in manibus ejus sine conditione confidenter tradatis; alioquin nec unus ex vobis mortem evadet, cum potestatem non habeat populus fugiendi." Godescallus [igitur]¹ et primates legionum, de regia benignitate nimis præsumentes, populum totis viribus renitentem induxerunt, ut cum armis et substantia eorum tota in regis potentia se traderent, et sic satisfacerent conquerenti. Quod cum factum fuisset, dum misericordiam expectant, mortem incurrunt. Irruunt enim in populum proditores illi armorum solatio destitutum, non distinguentes justum ab impio, stragemque immanissimam inferentes, locum polluerunt spatiosum ex cruore interemptorum et corporibus occisorum. Evaserunt tamen aliqui hoc commune periculum, et ad propria reversi, suorum stragem peregrinaturis referentes, de præteritis reddiderunt² prudentiores.

and kill
numbers of
them.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 72.

De quibusdam peregrinis Judæos persequentibus.

Massacre of the Jews by another body of crusaders. Per idem tempus convenerunt ex finibus occidentis ad ducenta peditum milia expeditorum, et equitum quasi tria milia. Inter quos erant viri nobiles et famosi, Thomas de Feria, Clarenbaldus de Vendolio, comes Hermannus, et Willelmus dictus Carpentarius. Hii obiter se ad insanias convertentes, et populum Judæorum in civitatibus et oppidis,³ per quæ eis transitus erat, impetentes, milia multa ex eis detrunc-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 72.

fol. 18 b.

¹ *igitur*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. | ³ *oppidis*] *opidis*, MS.

² *reddiderunt*] *rediderunt*, MS.

.cabant. Dicebant enim, “Nos fluvia transmeamus et A.D. 1096.
 .maria, ut aquam quæramus. Ecce ad manum quod
 .quærimus. Et qui infideliores¹ vili vulgo Judæo-
 .rum?” Et hoc præcipue factum est in Maguntia et
 Colonia civitatibus; ubi etiam Emico nomine, comes
 in ipsis partibus præpotens, eorum cœtibus conjunctus,
 maleficiorum erat ipsorum particeps et incentor flagi-
 tiorum. Qui omnes, transcurſa Franconia et Bavaria,
 cum fines Hungariæ attigerunt, arbitrati sunt quod
 liceret eis regnum illud libere introire; sed apud ^{They} Meezeburg ^{march on-} clausum reperientes aditum, circa pontem ^{wards to}
 substituerunt. Porro rex terræ ingressum transire vo- ^{Meezeburg,} lentibus mandaverat prohiberi, verens ne injuriarum,
 quas Godescallus perpessus fuerat, memores, in ulti-
 onem arma moverent introducti. Unde, petita a rege
 licentia pacifice transeundi, cum sibi penitus denegata
 esset,² proponunt terras, quas circa fluvios et paludes
 rex possederat, depopulari, suburbana succendere, et in
 rebus ejus hostiliter desævire. Accidit igitur die qua-
 dam, quod septingenti ex regis militia navigio trans-
 euntes occulto,³ ut a peregrinorum injuriis regionem
 tuerentur, casu tamen hostibus subito obviabant; a
 quibus pæne omnes interfecti sunt, exceptis paucis,
 qui in carecto et paludibus salvabantur. Et hac freti ^{which they} victoria peregrini ^{attack, but} adjiciunt⁴ etiam, ut, pontibus fabri- ^{are de-}
 catis, præsidium expugnent,⁵ et iter gladiis præpa- ^{feated.} rantes, regnum intrent violenter. Deinde pontes, quos
 construxerant, mœnibus applicant, et per eorum instan-
 tiam ad id perventum est, ut jam pateret introitus
 peregrinis. Sed ecce subito cœlitus incusso victoribus
 timore, versi sunt in fugam, causam penitus igno-

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 73.

¹ *infideliores*] At first, *infedili-*
ores.

² *esset*] Added in marg., and in-
 serted in the text of F., but as this
 is nearly always the case, such in-

sertions will not again be noticed,
 except in special instances.

³ *occulto*] *oculto*, MS.

⁴ *adjiciunt*] *adiciunt*, MS.

⁵ *expugnent*] *expungnent*, MS.

A.D. 1096. rantes; sicque, peccatis exigentibus, terga hostibus ostendentes, contulerunt audaciam civibus desperatis, qui fugientes fugantes viriliter, mortem eis inevitabilem intulerunt. Ex quibus comes Emico, cum legionibus fugiens dissolutis, in suam vix patriam est reversus. Alii vero nobiles vix exitium declinantes, ad Ytaliā pervenerunt. Quidam vero de principibus¹ idem iter agentes, qui Durachium navigare proposuerant, se in Græciam non sine multo discrimine contulerunt.

De progressu ducis Godefridi sociorumque ejus.

Progress of
Godfrey,
duke of
Lorraine,
and his
army.

Anno quoque sub eodem, mense Augusto, Lotharingæ dux Godefridus, vir illustris, post Petri Heremitæ et Godescalli aliorumque progressum male fortunatum, ut prædictum est, convocatis viæ consortibus, iter magnifice aggressus est, virorum terræ suæ precibus se commendans. Erant autem qui se illi conjunxerunt viri nobiles, Baldewinus, prædicti ducis frater uterinus, Baldewinus, comes Hamaucorum, comes Hugo de Sancto Paulo, et Engelramus filius ejus, comes de Gres Garnerius, Reginaldus, comes Tullensis, et frater ejus Petrus, Baldewinus de Burgo, Henricus de Hascha, Godefridus frater ejus, Dodo de Cons, Conanus de Monte-acuto. Quos sequebantur Frisones et Lotharingi, et quicquid gentium jacet inter fluvios Renum et Garunnam et Elpham, et loca quæ sunt usque fere Danubium. Hii omnes individuo comitatu incedentes per Austriæ provinciam et Hungariam, regi modeste datis obsidibus, ad Bellegraviam, Bulgariæ oppidum,² et inde ad Niz et Straliciam pervenerunt. Inde ad Daciam mediterraneam,³ quæ alio nomine

Rog. Wend.
ii. 73.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 74.

¹ *principibus*] Partly interlined.

² *oppidum*] opidum, MS.

³ *mediterraneam*] mediteraneam,
MS.

Moesia dicitur, et ad claustra Sancti Basilii descen- A.D. 1096.
dentes, Philipolim, urbem nobilem et copiosam, attige-
runt. Ubi, cognito¹ quod Hugo Magnus, Philippi
Francorum regis frater, cum aliis quibusdam ab impe-
ratore Alexio in vinculis teneretur, dux magnificus
Godefridus, missis legatis, rogat ut viros prædictos et
crucesignatos alios solutos abire permittat. Prædictus
enim Hugo, vir illustris, quasi inter primos iter
aggressus, Alpibus transcens, in Apuliam per Ytaliam
descenderat, et cum exiguo comitatu apud Durachium
mare transiens substiterat, peregrinos qui sequebantur
expectans. Ubi a præside regionis vinctus, et impera-
tori traditus, tanquam prædo et homicidii reus tene-
batur, sine causa carceri mancipatus. Sed cum nunciis
ducis præcise negaretur, de communi consilio per viii^o.
dies regionem totam cum legionibus suis depopulantes,
affligunt potenter. Hoc audiens imperator, nuncios ad
ducem dirigit, rogans ut a præda se cohibens, nobiles
recipiat expeditos, quos rogaverat compeditos. Dux
igitur, pacatis legionibus, Constantinopolim pervenit;
ubi etiam prædictos nobiles incolumes suscepit. Erant
enim cum Hugone Magno, Drogo de Neella, Clare-
baldus de Vendolio, Willelmus dictus Carpentarius;
qui omnes duci de sua liberatione gratias exsolverunt.²

Release of
Hugh the
Great, im-
prisoned by
the Greek
emperor.

Godfrey
arrives at
Constanti-
nople.

Quod stellæ videbantur de cælo cadere.

. Eodem anno stellæ cadere videbantur sub numerosa Falling
.multitudine simul, in partibus mundi occidentalibus; stars, and
.in signum forte stragis memoratæ. Solent tamen their
nature.
. talia frequenter secundum magis et minus naturaliter
.accidere. Generantur enim in aeris media regione, ubi
.grandines, fulgura, chruscationes et tonitrua generan-
.tur, quidam igniculi, qui se ocus per longos aeris

¹ *cognito*] *conginito*, MS.

| ² *exsolverunt*] *exolverunt*, MS.

A.D. 1096. tractus jaculantur, et apparent, maxime de nocte, stellæ cadentes. Verumtamen quando solito magis apparent, prodigiosum est et signiferum, ut in cometis. Sed hæc in libro Metheorum Aristotelis¹ plenius determinantur.

*De nequissimo imperatore Constantinopolitano
Alexio.*

Deceitful character of Alexius, emperor of Constantinople. Alexius autem, imperator Græcorum, vir nequam et subdolus, cum esset in palatio Nichofordi,² prædecessoris sui, summus princeps militiæ, contra dominum suum malitiose recalcitrans, v^o. vel vi^o. ante³ hanc expeditionem anno, domino depulso, imperium invaserat et invasum nequiter detinebat. Hic semper propositum habens fallendi, sæpe cum peregrinis verba pacifica loquebatur in dolo, suspectam jugiter habens multitudinem cruce signatorum et militiæ probitatem; unde, si quandoque nocere cessavit, non hoc virtutis extitit, sed timoris. Nam dux Godefridus, cum ante urbem Constantinopolitanam tentoria fixisset, assumpti nuncii imperiales, ipsum ducem invitantes, ut ad imperatorem cum paucis introire festinaret. Dux vero, habito consilio, illuc ire distulit; unde indignans imperator, forum rerum venalium ducis legionibus interdixit. Porro principes alimentorum metuentes defectum, per suburbana longe lateque hostiliter discurrentes, greges undique trahunt⁴ et armenta; et tantam in castra alimentorum deferunt opulentiam, ut usque ad satietatem etiam minores abundarent.⁵ Unde imperator compulsus commercium iterato restitui præcepit.

¹ *Aristotelis*] Aristotilis, MS. See Meteor. lib. i. capp. 3-7.

² *Nichofordi*] So also W. A. D. F.; Nichofrodi, C.; but *Nichofori*, I. and ed. Wend.

³ *ante*] Before this word is written

idus, on an erasure, and afterwards expuncted.

⁴ *trahunt*] So also F.; contrahunt, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *abundarent*] habundarent, MS.

De motione Boamundi principis in opus Crucis.

Rog. Wend. Dum hæc autem apud Constantinopolim agerentur, A.D. 1096.
 ii. 76. dominus Boamundus, Roberti Guiscardi filius et vere ^{March of}
 patriissans, princeps Tarentinus, qui ante hyemem cum ^{Boamund}
 suo exercitu Adriaticum mare transiens, Durachium ^{and his fol-}
 usque pervenerat, per deserta Bulgariae ad suos, qui ^{lowers.}
 eum sequebantur, pedetentim appropians accedebat.
 Adhæserant namque ei viri quidam nobiles ac potentes,
 quorum hic in parte nomina supponemus, Tancredus,
 Willelmi marchionis filius, Ricardus de Principatu, et
 Ranulphus frater ejus, Robertus de Anxa, Hermannus
 de Karin, Robertus de Surda-valla¹ vel valle, Robertus,
 Thurstani filius, Humfridus filius Radulphi, Richardus,
 filius comitis Ranulphi, comes de Russillun et fratres
 ejus, Boeleisius Carnotensis, Alberedus de Cangnano,
 Humfridus filius ejus. Hos autem sequebantur populi
 Ytalici, et quicunque a Tyreno mari in Adriaticum
 usque sinum conversabantur. Hii omnes usque ad
 urbem Castoream Boamundi vexilla sequentes, cum a
 civibus venalia populo non exhibebantur, contrahere
 greges et armenta compulsi sunt violenter. Indequē
 progressi, in regione Pelagonia castra statuerunt; ubi
 audientes quod in vicino erat municipium solis hære-
 tici habitatoribus refertum, illuc sub celeritate conten-
 dunt, et castrum violenter occupantes et ædificia igne
 conflagrantes, prædam immensam et optima inde spolia
 retulerunt.

De peregrinatione comitis Tholosani.

Rog. Wend. Subsecuti sunt autem peregrinos comes Tholosanus ^{March of}
 ii. 77. Raimundus et episcopus Podiensis Athelmerus. Erant ^{Raimund,}
 autem cum eis viri generis præclari, Willelmus, Au- ^{count of}
 Toulouse.

¹ valla] At first written valle.

A.D. 1096. rasiensis episcopus, et comes Rainbaldus,¹ Guastus de Beders, Girardus de Russelun, Willelmus de Montepessulano, Willelmus, comes Forensis, Raimundus Pelez, Gentonius de Bar, Willelmus Amanen. Hos vero secuti sunt Provinciales, Gothi, Hyspani et Wascones, et quicunque cruce signati, tam nobiles quam plebei, inter Pireneum et Alpes diffunduntur. Hii omnes per Ytaliā et Lumbardiam, et per regionem quæ Forum Julii dicitur, in Hystriam et tandem in Dalmatiam descenderunt. Cumque per dies quasi xl^a. omnem Dalmatiam multo pertransissent periculo, demum Durachium pervenerunt; ubi expectantibus conjuncti literis imperatoris corroborati, iter communiter arripiunt. Transcursisque montibus et silvis, et universa Epyrotarum regione, demum in pagum, cui Pelagonia nomen est, copiis omnibus redundantem, ubi et tentoria fixerunt, prospere pervenerunt. Ubi cum Podiensis episcopus longius a castris tentoria fixisset, hospitandi ductus commoditate,² a Bulgaris clanculo et subito irruentibus captus est. Sed dum unus ex prædonibus morosius [aurum]³ quæreret et inveniret, et oriretur contentio inter ipsos quisnam illud asportaret, elapsus ex manibus eorum unus de episcopi familia, exercitum commovit universum. Et exclamato "Ad arma! Ad arma!" omnes citius armati, maleficos insequuntur,⁴ et, aliquibus eorum trucidatis, episcopum potenter liberarunt. Denique resumpto itinere, Thessalonicam transeuntes et omnem Macedoniam, continuatis laboribus apud Rodestum, urbem maritimam super Hellespontum sitam, itinere dierum iiii^{or}. distantem a Constantinopoli, respiraturi pervenerunt. Ubi legati principum, qui præcesserant, comiti occurrentes congaudebant, et per aliquod tempus quieverunt post

Rog. Wend.
ii. 78.

¶ Idem { Bosforus.
Hellespontus.
Brachium
Sancti Georgii.

¹ Rainbaldus] Baiubaldus, MS.;
Bainbaldus, W. A. C. D. F.

² commoditate] comoditate, MS.

³ aurum] Supplied from Will.

Tyr., p. 661, and W., with which
agree A. C. D.

⁴ insequuntur] insequuntur, MS.

laborem. Habito igitur tractatu, omnes comitem instanter postulabant, ut prævius, imperatore pacato, vias pacificas præpararet. Adquievit comes, precum victus instantia. Relicto igitur exercitu sub custodia episcoporum et virorum nobilium, qui in castris erant, ipse cum paucis Constantinopolim properans, ad imperatorem ingressus est;¹ a quo cum omni reverentia susceptus, multa instantia persuasus est, ut imperatori fidelitatis juramentum, secundum formam aliorum principum, qui eum præcesserant, exhiberet. Comes negavit plane. Unde indignatus imperator insidiabatur illi et ejus exercitui, præcipiens militibus suis, ut repente in legionibus suis spreta fide irruentes, usque ad mortem ipsum etiam comitem persequi attemptarent. Centuriones igitur imperatoris agminibus militaribus cum suis Græculis expediti, domini sui jussionem exequentes, clam et de nocte in comitis irruunt expeditiones, et quos immunitos invenerunt, plurimos peremerunt. Comes autem hæc audiens, imperatori prodicionis objecit infamiam; unde imperator erubescens et facti pœnitens, Boamundum, qui adhuc in ulteriori maris litore cum suis residebat, ad se facit evocari, ut per ejus et principum suorum interventum comitis sibi animum possit reconciliare. Qui ad ejus vocationem venientes, licet multum displiceret quod factum fuerat, cum viderent quod non esset ultionis locus, cum ad majora properarent, ad exhortationem eorum comes et imperator reconciliantur. Et, juxta formam fidelitatis ab aliis factam, juramentum comes adquiescens et deprecabilis exhibendo, in imperialem gratiam plene receptus, donis ingentibus honoratur. Forma autem fidelitatis hæc est, in quam omnes consenserunt totius principes occidentis: Quod videlicet, civitates et castella, cum possessionibus aliis, quæ ad jus imperatoris spectare videbantur, si ea possent subjugare, sibi redderent incontinenti, salvis

Fraudulent
behaviour
of the
Greek em-
peror to
count
Raimund.

Boamund is
summoned,
for the pur-
pose of re-
concilia-
tion.

Form of
fealty ex-
acted by
the
emperor.

¹ est] Interlined.

A.D. 1036. principibus manubiis omnibus in eisdem inventis. Quod quibusdam tamen ex nobilibus nimis videbatur iniquum, ut scilicet sui sanguinis effusione mercarentur commodum¹ alienum. Imperator autem, ut satisfaceret peregrinis, juravit quod ipsis auxilium fidele impenderet et consilium, quibus possent inimicos fidei debellare. In hoc tandem omnium pacifice et gratanter resedit sententia. Venit interea Constantinopolim comitis exercitus, qui statim de mandato ipsius ad eos qui præcesserant transiens, ceteris legionibus est conjunctus.

*Dux Normannorum Robertus venit in Angliam,
valedicturus² fratribus suis.*

Robert,
duke of
Normandy,
comes to
England, to
solicit pe-
cuniary aid.

Hiis denique temporibus dux Normannorum Robertus, sanguine et strenuitate magnanimus, venit in Angliam, fratribus suis antequam peregrinaretur valedicturus, simul et ab eis consilium et auxilium cum favore fraterno postulaturus. Quem rex Angliæ Willelmus et Henricus frater ejus cum omni reverentia suscepunt. Dux autem dulci colloquio affatur utrumque, dicens, "Nostis, fratres carissimi, quid pater noster Willelmus, rex Anglorum magnificus, nobis dixerit moriturus, videlicet quod Angliam sibi³ subjugasset, multos hujus regni nobiles multipliciter affixit, veritatem in promissis transgrediendo. Gravi igitur ductus poenitentia, in extremis mihi coram vobis dixit, 'Fili mi, Roberte, novi quod vir strenuus et, bellicosus sis, ad transfretandum et fidei hostes debellandum ydoneus; supplico et supplicando impero, quatinus, nacta temporis opportunitate,⁴ onus peregrinationis crucesignatus pro salute tua, mea, fratrumque tuorum, hume-

¹ *commodum*] *comodum*, MS.

² *valedicturus*] *valedcūturus*, MS.

³ *quod Angliam sibi*] So also in

F.; but we should probably read
quod postea sibi Angliam.

⁴ *opportunitate*] *oportunitate*, MS.

.ris tuis assume.¹ Ecce nunc tempus ydoneum.' Ego A.D. 1096.
 .igitur paternæ exhortationis non immemor, cruce, ut
 .nostis, pro ipso et nobis consignor, ut cum aliis prin-
 .cipibus Deo militem in terra, quam Dominus noster
 .Jhesus Christus consecravit; unde, sicut nobis commune
 .est negotium, commune sit et suffragium. Unde atten-
 .tius supplico, quatinus mihi de thesaurorum vestrorum
 .copiis peregrinaturō velitis impertire." Cui rex Wil-
 .lelmus, tam fratris primogeniti quam patris oblitus
 .beneficiorum, torvo vultu respondit, "Thesauris multis
 .multum indigeo; amicus enim tuus rex Francorum
 .mihi, ut noceat, insidiatur. Nolo pro te thesauro de-
 .stitui, vel in aliquo decrescere vel depauperari." Cui
 .dux iratus, "O fratrum medie sed degener! tu, me
 .primogenito supplantato, regnum Angliæ opulentissi-
 .mum nequiter invasisti, quo et nequiter abuteris; et
 .si non mihi succurrere dignareris, animæ patris nostri,
 .qui te in regem creavit, teneremini patrocinari." Et
 .cum jam ad jurgia erigerentur, compescuit eos Henri-
 .cus intumentes. Ad quem versa facie dux ait, "Et
 .tu, frater, de subsidio postulato quid dicis? Memorare,
 .quaeso, quantum thesaurum et qualem de ærario tibi
 .delegavit pater noster² patefacto; vere plus tibi soli
 .quam toti generi suo." Cui Henricus, "Nosti, frater,
 .quod mihi injunxit pro redemptione animæ suæ ex-
 .inde unum nobile fundare cœnobium, ad quod necesse
 .habeo auri et argenti copiis abundare.³ Verumtamen
 .quia, ut asseris, commune nobis est negotium istud,
 .non possum tibi penitus deesse" — commota namque
 .fuerunt viscera ejus affectu fraterno;—"commodabo⁴
 .tibi mille libras argenti." Et rex Willelmus eru-
 .bescens ex quo vidit fratris misericordiam Henrici,
 .mitigato animo, ipsi duci decem milia librarum argenti

¹ *assume*] So in F.; but the sense
 requires *assumeris*.

² *pater noster*] Added in marg.

³ *abundare*] *habundare*, MS.

⁴ *commodabo*] *comodabo*, MS.

A.D. 1096. commodavit,¹ interposito ducatu Normanniæ pro pignore.² Cui dux gratias agendo adquiescens, supplicat .
 The duchy of Normandy is left in pawn by Robert. ut tutor Normanniæ incolas non depauperaret, lucos non explanaret, terminos non abbreviaret. Quod benigne concessit uterque fratrum. Et sic valedicto ipsis, recessit dux magnificus Normannorum R[obertus].

De peregrinatione Roberti, ducis Normannorum.

March of Robert, duke of Normandy, and his allies.

Peractis igitur provide quæ ad iter suum fuerant necessaria, se principibus adjungere præcedentibus dux omnium peregrinorum novissimus elaborat. Cui sese peregrinanti peregrinaturi adjunxerunt, Robertus, comes Flandrensis, Eustachius, comes Boloniensis,³ Stephanus, comes Blesensis, comes Carnotensis,⁴ comes Stephanus Albemarlensis, Rothrodus,⁵ comes Perticensis, Rogerus de Barnevilla; de Britannia viri magni Fernanus⁶ et Conanus. Sequebantur insuper Angli, Flandrenses, Brebancii, Britones, Andegavenses, Pictavienses, Galli occidentales cum Normannis,⁷ et omnes populi, qui ab oceano⁸ Britannico usque ad Alpes mediterraneo⁹ tractu regiones incoluerunt. Isti omnes in negotium Crucifixi profecti, in Apuliam et Calabriam, circa hiemis ingruentis initium, nivium et glacierum vitantes incommoda,¹⁰ ibidem expectantes, donec aura suavior arrideret, respirarunt.

R. Wend.
ii. 79.

fol. 20 a.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 80.

They winter in Apulia and Calabria.

¹ *commodavit*] *comodavit*, MS.

² *pignore*] *pingnore*, MS.

³ *Boloniensis*] Partly on erasure.

⁴ This is an error, copied from Wendover, since Stephen was not only earl of Blois, but of Chartres also.

⁵ *Rothrodus*] *Bothrodus*, MS.

⁶ *Fernanus*] So also F.; Fergandus, W. A. C. D.

⁷ *Galli . . . Normannis*] In the MS. these words are inserted after *Perticensis*, and so in F.; but I have removed them here on the authority of W. and A. C. D., all of which, however, omit *cum Normannis*.

⁸ *oceano*] *occeano*, MS.

⁹ *mediterranco*] *mediteranco*, MS.

¹⁰ *incommoda*] *incomoda*, MS.

De perfectione ecclesiæ Norwicensis.

Rog. Wend. Circa idem tempus fabricata est et perfecta ecclesia A.D. 1096.
 ii. 80. Norwicensis; et pro clericis, monachi feliciter subro- The church
 gati. of Norwich
 completed.

De obsidione Nicææ, civitatis nobilissimæ.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.XC^o.VII^o., dux Godefridus cum suis A.D. 1097.
 ii. 80. legionibus apud Constantinopolim, dux Boamundus cum Law made
 suis apud urbem Castoream, comes Tholosanus cum suis by the cru-
 apud Pelagoniam, celebres Dominicæ Nativitatis dies saders to
 transigentes, decreverunt unusquisque in loco suo, in- repress
 titutu religionis, manus licet avidas a præda qualibet rapine.
 cohibere. Hii omnes in sequenti vere, compositis sar-
 cinis, vehiculis et clitellis, iter aggredientes, versus
 Nicæam civitatem nobilissimam lora dirigunt et vexilla.
 Qui tandem ad Nichomediam, quæ Bithyniæ metro- Advance to
 polis est, venientes, habuerunt obviam¹ venerabilem Nicomedia.
 sacerdotem Petrum Heremitam ibidem, cum paucis sibi
 superstitibus, reliquisque legionibus salutatis, principi-
 bus est conjunctus. Ubi ab omnibus benigne sus-
 ceptus, de suorum amissione meruit compassionem et
 consolationem, et donativa suscipere in restaurationem.
 Multiplicatis igitur cotidie, ad instar torrentis, qui
 de nivibus resolutis suscipit incrementum, armatorum
 Rog. Wend. copiis, et moderamine congruo iter expedientes, Nicæam Siege of
 ii. 81. Dei gratia pervenerunt. Ubi, castris in girum dispo- Nice.
 sitis, loca tamen venturis [reservantes],² urbem mense
 Maio, xv^a. die mensis, die videlicet Dominicæ Ascensio-
 nis, obsederunt. Comes vero Tholosanus, negotiis per-

¹ *obviam*] So also W. A. C. D. F.
 Corr. *obvium* in Edd. and ed. Wend.

² *reservantes*] In the margin is
 noted *dub.* (that is to say, *dubium*,

to indicate an error in the text), and
 the word wanting is supplied from
 W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1097. tractatis, sumpta ab imperatore licentia, ad urbem prædictam pervenit velox et expeditus; et ceteris se principibus obsidionem agentibus est conjunctus.

Qualiter dux Robertus venit ad obsidionem Nicææ.

Robert, duke of Normandy, advances to Constantinople. Rog. Wend. ii. 81.

Audiens ergo dux Normannorum Robertus, Nicæam urbem a principibus, qui ipsum præcesserant, jam esse obsidione vallatam, convocatis viæ suæ consortibus, sarcinis compositis, ad mare descendit. Et moram, quam fecerat in Apulia, redimere cupiens, cum omni tranquillitate Yllyrico, Macedonia, et utraque Tracia transcursis, Constantinopolim pervenit. Ubi ab imperatore Alexio¹ honorifice vocatus, more aliorum principum fidelitatem, tam ipse quam comites qui cum ipso venerant, sub forma fecerunt prætaxata. Venerat autem dux cum majori et nobiliori comitatu, et elegantius armatis, quam aliquis ceterorum. Unde in ampliorem gratiam receptus, in auro, vestibus pretiosis, vasis tam artificio quam materia admiratione dignis, olosericis et gemmis, dona suscepit ab imperiali munificentia protinus uberiora; quæ merito occidentalibus admirationem generarunt. Deinde, sumpta ab imperatore licentia, transito Hellesponto, id est, Brachio Sancti Georgii,² cum suis legionibus Nicæam pervenit; quem principes ipsum expectantes cum magna devotione et gaudio amplexantur. Ipse igitur dux, et qui cum eo erant, locum sibi deputatum ac reservatum optinentes, castra magnifice statuerunt. Hic igitur primum ex diversis regionibus, linguis et nationibus exercitus Dei viventis congregatus, sub certa computatione est inventus habens peditum secenta milia, equitum vero loricatorum centum milia. Qui omnes in girum præ-

Gifts received from the emperor.

He crosses the Hellespont, and marches to Nice.

Nota numerum obsidentium Nicæam.

Rog. Wend. ii. 82.

¹ Alexio] A. in the text; but Alexio in marg.

² id est . . . Georgii] Added in marg., but inserted in text of F.

dictæ urbis considentes, laborum suorum Domino Deo A.D. 1097.
 . exercituum primitias consecrarunt. Nec mihi videtur
 . a materia cronicorum et historiarum super eventibus
 . Angliæ confectarum alienum, si inceptum opus hoc
 . prosequar subarratum, et bellum hoc inclitum sub
 . brevitæ describam castigata; præsertim cum ex hoc
 . totius ecclesiæ universalis status et conditio, immo
 . etiam fidei Catholicæ ipso tempore dependeret. Et
 . tam generali Christiano exercitui, frater regis Anglo-
 . rum, scilicet dux Robertus, vel summus fuisset, vel Duke Ro-
 . unus ex summis venerabilis moderator. Hæc namque bert one of
 . inter ingenuos principes pia fuit contentio, quod qui the chief
 . libet alium sibi præficere cupiebat superiorem. leaders.

*Incipit historia de obsidione et captione Nicææ,
 civitatis nobilissimæ.*

R. Wend. . Nicæa urbs magna, nobilis et formosa, in qua quon- Account of
 ii. 82. . dam celebrata fuit sinodus generalis, rerum omnium Nice.
 opulentissima, una est de civitatibus Bithiniæ; cujus
 dominus erat quidam Turcorum potentissimus, et totius
 regionis princeps, nomine Solimannus. Hujus autem Power of
 antecessores ab imperatore Constantinopolitano, Romano Soliman.
 nomine, qui ante hunc Alexium erat tertius, has occu-
 paverant regiones, et easdem huic tradiderant Soli-
 fol. 20 b. manno, cognomento¹ de Halapia. Possidebat autem .
 provincias universas a Tharso Ciliciæ usque ad Helles-
 pontum, ita ut in confinio Constantinopolitanæ civita-
 tis procurationes suas haberet et procuratores, qui tri-
 buta et vectigalia totius regionis ad commodum² domini
 sui colligerent, et collecta confiscarent. Ipse autem
 cum multitudine copiosa armatorum montibus vicinis,
 vix ab obsidione decem miliaribus distans, opportu-
 nitatem³ quærebat, quo ordine urbem posset a cruce-

¹ cognomento] congnoimento, MS. | ³ opportunitatem] oportunitatem, MS.
² commodum] comodum, MS.

A.D. 1097. signatorum inquietudine liberare. Tunc idem Soli-

He sends messengers to the besieged inhabitants. mannus, ut cives ibidem¹ obsessos consolaretur, duos ad illos direxit nuncios, qui navigio per lacum ad urbem descenderent, et mandata sibi imposita ad cives obsessos occulte perferrent. Sed unus ex illis missis

Rog. Wend.
ii. 83.

Soliman attacks the crusaders, but is defeated. a nostris captus est, et alter gladio confossus. Principes [autem]² nuncium, qui vivus captus fuerat, in arcto ponentes, didicerunt ab eo, quod Solimannus in crastino venturus erat, ut obsidionem solveret et obsessos liberaret potentissime; et quod ipsi duo mitterentur, ut cives præmuniti, obsessores invaderent glomeratim exeundo. Solimannus igitur in crastino circa horam tertiam, juxta dicta nunciorum, cum quingentis armatorum milibus de montibus ad plana descendens, præmisit decem milia equitum ad portam meridianam, quæ comiti Tholosano commissa fuerat; et cum impetu multo in ejus irruunt legiones. A quibus accepti, et hostilibus conatibus mirabiliter confractis et aciebus dissolutis, jam erant in fugam versi, cum ecce Solimannus cum majoribus superveniens copiis, illos dissolutos redarguens formidolositatis, reducensque in nostros, redire compellit et invitos. At dux Godefridus et dominus Boamundus, comesque Flandrensis, cum suis ad unguem armatis, videntes comitis exercitum supra vires jam fatigari, ad instar fulguris irruunt constanter in hostium legiones; et, interfectis ex illis ad iii^{or}. milia et nonnullis captivatis, in fugam illos compulerunt.

Disposition of the Christian forces around the city. Nostrates autem hac prima felici sidere potiti victoria, obsidionem continuant, dispositis in girum catervis militaribus, secundum militarem disciplinam, in hunc modum: Ad portam orientalem, sedit dux Godefridus, cum Tancredo et aliis principibus suis.³ Ad portam

¹ *ibidem*] Added in marg.

² *autem*] Supplied from W.A.C.D.

³ *cum Tancredo . . . suis*] There is a manifest error here (copied

also in F.), and we should read *cum duobus fratribus suis et eorum catervis*, as in W. A. C. D., and so Will. Tyr., p. 668.

australem, comes Raimundus et episcopus Podiensis. A.D. 1097. Ad portam septentrionalem, dominus Boamundus, cum Tancredo et aliis principibus suis. Ad portam occidentalem, dux Normannorum Robertus [et]¹ comes Flandrensis, cum Anglorum optimatibus et nobilibus innumerabilibus, in quibus major confidentia habebatur, utpote in loco suspecto, et qui majori discrimini patere videbatur. Sic ergo undique urbs vallata est² militia spectabili, ita quidem, quod antea non perlustrarunt radii solares tam præclaram. Deinde principes nostri, ad terrorem civium inclusorum, capitibus occisorum amputatis, fundis machinarum³ immissis,⁴ in urbem projecerunt mille capita, præter illa, quæ⁵ cum quibusdam captivis ad imperatorem dirigebantur.⁶

De suffossione et ruina cujusdam maximæ turris.

Rog. Wend. ii. 84. Hiis ita gestis, placuit principibus ut petrarias aliasque machinas ad muros urbis applicantes, non segniter⁷ ipsos impeterent. Dumque in hoc attentius artifices laborarent, et urbem frequentibus impugnant⁸ congressionibus, curriculo vii. ebdomadarum, quadam die condicto de more assultu, duos nobiles, Baldewinum videlicet Calderun, et Baldewinum de Gant,

Continuation of the siege of Nice.

¹ et] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² est] Interlined.

³ fundis machinarum] et machinis, W. A. C. D.

⁴ immissis] immensis, F.

⁵ quæ] Interlined, and the stop originally after *projecerunt* erased, and placed after *capita*.

⁶ in urbem . . . dirigebantur] The sense of the original text is here singularly altered. In W. and A. C. D. we read, "in urbem projecerunt; mille capita, cum quibusdam

captivis, ad imperatorem dirigentes." In the Edd. the text is (as usual) altered arbitrarily by archbp. Parker, or his editor, thus: "ad terrorem civium *obsessorum*, capitibus occisorum amputatis, *ex iis mille capita* machinis immensis in urbem projecerunt, *quosdam autem captivorum* ad imperatorem miserunt," which is founded on a passage in Will. Tyr., p. 668.

⁷ segniter] signiter, MS.

⁸ impugnant] impugnant, MS.

A.D. 1097. dum animosius in expugnatione¹ decertarent, nostri casu misero amiserunt. In alio similiter conflictu, de principum consilio iterato, comes Willelmus de Foreis et Gualo de Insula, sicut alii, prædicto² jactu lapidis et ictu sagittæ ceciderunt. Guido præterea de Possessa, vir nobilis, ibidem carne solutus est, infirmitate correptus. Quadam autem die, dum principes universi machinas suas certatim ad murum applicarent, comes Hermannus et Henricus de Ascha, Theutonici, instrumentum quoddam satis artificiose composuerunt machinale, in qua inquam³ machina equites xx. collocantes, ad murum applicuerunt; quæ tamen, instantibus ad defensionem viriliter⁴ civibus, magnorum impulsu lapidum ita contrita est, ut ipsa sui mole comprimeret contentos cadens universos. Fervebant tamen alii nihilominus ad opus inceptum, et assiduis assultibus requiem civibus denegabant. Verum lacus civitati adjacens nostrorum præcipue opus et operam præpediebat. Nam cives perinde liberius navigantes, victum et alimentorum copiam in urbem intulerunt in duplex nocumentum, dum nostris subtraheretur et in urbem apportaretur. At principes, adhibitis ad lacum navibus et armatis impositis, victualia civibus subtraxerunt. Ad turrim quoque quandam, quæ erat in parte urbis australi, ceteris omnibus eminentior ac fortior, cum omnia deficerent argumenta, tandem fossores adhibuerunt, qui eam cum multo labore suffodientes, et ligneis appodiis ad horam sustentantes, demum quo consumerentur igne supposito, cum materies sustentativa in cineres foret redacta, turris cum lignorum fragore et lapidum collisione cecidit, ut mugitu et terræ-motu horribili audientium corda perturbans,

One of the chief towers is undermined.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 85.

fol. 21 a.

¹ *expugnatione*] expugnacione, MS.

² *prædicto*] This word refers to a sentence not found in the present text, but is inserted in W. A. C. D.

after *Gant*, namely, "unum jactu lapidum, alterum jactu sagittæ."

³ *inquam*] Om. F.

⁴ *viriliter*] On an erasure.

non modicum ingereret sua ruina terrorem. Ad soni- A.D. 1097.
tum tanti præcipitii¹ excitatæ legiones nostræ, clamorem
insultationis ad sidera levantes, ad arma convolant,
animos excitant, quasi urbem protinus ingressuri.

De captione Nicææ civitatis famosissimæ.

Rog. Wend. Solimanni vero uxor, ex turris ruina in desperationem The wife
ii. 85. versa, navibus cum suis sibi carioribus devecta, ab urbe of Soliman
clam egreditur. Sed galeati, qui in galeis lacum nocte is taken
dieque perambulantes transitus custodiebant, fugientem prisoner.
capiunt, et captam principibus præsentant. Captis
igitur cum illa duobus filiis suis adhuc tenellis, sub
arcta custodia deputatur.² Tunc etiam temporis dux
magnificus Godefridus Turcum quendam, qui multos
ex nostris telis confoderat venenatis, et insuper prin-
cipes verbis probrosis affecerat, considerata subtiliter
opportunitate, sagitta cerebro perforato, extra murum
in fossatum dedit præcipitem. Tunc undique omnes Assault
nostrates ad insultum animati, lituis perstreptibus et and capture
tubis clangentibus, urbem rapido insultu aggrediuntur. of Nice.
Repletur aer clamoribus, non prosunt inclusis sagittæ in-
fectæ, non tela ignita, non molares rotantes, non ligna
R. Wend. . caduca, non missilia formidabilia, non alia excogitata arg-
ii. 86. . gumenta defensionis. Tunc cives ad deditionem compulsi,
resignaverunt urbem Tatino, cuidam imperatoris ministro,
quod quidem nostris satis placuit principibus ad majora
properantibus, juxta quod fuerat imperatori compromis-
sum. Receperunt autem peregrini selavos suos omnes, Release of
tam illos qui in obsidione capti erant a civibus et incolis, the Chris-
quam illos, qui de³ exercitu Petri et aliorum a⁴ Soli- tian pri-
manno captivi detinebantur, ut prius dictum est. soners.
Prin-
cipes igitur nuncios ad imperatorem dirigentes, hortati

¹ præcipitii] precipucii, MS.

² deputatur] So also F.; deputan-
tur, W. A. C. D.

³ de] On an erasure.

⁴ a] qui a, MS. and F.

A.D. 1097. sunt instantius, ut ad partes illas tot de suis principibus transmittat, qui sufficiant ad custodiam civitatis; præsentaveruntque ei uxorem Solimanni cum filiis ejus, quod gratanter super omnia acceptavit.¹ Imperator igitur lætabundus de familiaribus suis quosdam direxit, qui urbem cum omni captivorum substantia in auro et argento et omni genere suppellectilis susciperent, per quos etiam singulis peregrinis donaria transmittens ingentia, tam literis quam viva voce benivolentiam captabat singulorum. Et pro tam laborioso servitio et imperii sui tanto incremento, gratias refert copiosas.

Cronica. Capta est autem urbs Nicæa anno Domini M^o.XC^o.VII^o. mense Julii,² xx^a. die mensis.

De progressionē cruceſignatorum.

Advance of the crusaders. Soluta igitur obsidione, iterum de mandato principum cruceſignatorum ad proficiendum invitatur Dei exercitus triumphantis. Unde, compositis sarcinis, 29 June. iii^o. kalendas Julii iter arripiunt prosperatum; et pontem quendam transeuntes, in duo exercitum dividerunt. Dominus autem Boamundus et dux Normanorum Robertus, comes quoque Blesensis, Hugo de Sancto Paulo et Tancredus, cum suis cohortibus lævam secuti, in vallem, cui nomen est Georgii,³ prospere pervenerunt. Reliqui vero omnes dextram tenentes, vix castris prædictorum duobus distantes miliaribus, dietam compleverunt. Solimannus vero illatæ non immemor injuriæ, in crastino circa horam diei secundam, adest cum Turcorum agminibus infinitis, quorum numerus ducentorum milium æstimationem excedere dicebatur.

They are attacked by Soliman.

Rog. Wend. ii. 86.

Rog. Wend. ii. 87.

¹ *præsentaveruntque . . . acceptavit*] Added in the margin, and inserted in text of F.

² *Julii*] This is an error copied from Wendover, and so in A. C. D.

F. We should read *Junii*. Cf. Will. Tyr., p. 672.

³ *Georgii*] Gorgoni, W. A. C. D., and so Will. Tyr., *ibid*.

Nostri autem, per exploratores eorum adventu præ- A.D. 1097.
 cognito, sarcinas et currus cum debilibus suis secus
 harundinetum prope ibidem locaverunt, et ad arma
 .convolantes, equos præparant, vexilla explicant, sese
 .consolantur, sese invicem cohortantur¹ dicentes, “No-
 .biscum Deus est, quis contra nos; simus inseparabiles,
 .et erimus insuperabiles!” Et, missis nunciis festinis
 ad alium exercitum, a quo temere recesserant, hortantur
 instantius, ut auxilium conferant desperatis. Sed in-
 terim, nostris invitis, bellum infertur horribile et cru-
 entissimum; in quo ancipiti certamine et dampnoso
 Christiana contrita sunt agmina vehementer. Nam
 eorum equi insolitum non ferentes Turcorum buccinarum
 et pellium extentarum, quas tabercula vocamus, tu- The cru-
 multum horribilem, calcaribus non parebant, appropin- saders give
 quare hostibus formidantes. Dum igitur Christiani are rein-
 fugam inire cogerebantur, supervenit feliciter magnificus forced by
 .Normannorum dux Robertus, Normannis suis et Anglis the duke of
 .comitantibus, voce magna clamans et dicens, “Quo Normandy.
 fugitis, milites, quo fugitis? equi Turcorum nostris
 sunt velociores, unde fuga præsidio non est; melius
 est bene mori, quam turpiter vivere.” Hæc cum dix- Personal
 isset, in quendam Turcorum, qui maximus inter alios valour of
 .esse videbatur, dux miles illustris nulli secundus lan- Robert.
 .ceam vibratam direxit, acieque² ipsorum Turcorum
 .hinc inde dissipata, scutum ipsius, loricam quoque cum
 .præpectore,³ necnon et corpus ipsius libere perforavit.
 .Erat autem ipse prostratus quidam Turcorum multorum
 .rex celeberrimus. Nec adhuc quievit dux fremens ac
 .frendens dentibus; secundum quoque sed et tertium, in
 .furore iræ et indignationis suæ, accenso sanguine regali,
 .confossos, quasi in momento ad Tartara destinavit. Et
 .exclamans⁴ ait, “Regales, regales, Deus adjuva; contriti

¹ *cohortantur*] choortantur, MS.

² *acieque*] *que* is interlined.

³ *præpectore*] prepectori, MS. and
F.

⁴ *exclamans*] Written *exclans* in
the text, but expuncted, and corr.
in marg.

A.D. 1097. sunt inimici tui, Deus!" Et ad instar¹ leænæ catulis .
 orbatae in alios fulminando, Turcorum cruore micantem .
 sine ictu nugatorio gladium inebriavit. Et socios ex-
 hortans ait, "Ne parcatis, ne parcatis canibus et cani- . fol. 21 b.
 nis;" et prævium agmina militum sequebantur confiden- . R. Wend.
 ter, animum et actus ipsius imitantes. Tunc animus rediit . ii. 88.
 Christianis, pugnaque² committitur gravissima et hor-
 rendo, in qua dux memoratus cum suis titulum meruit .
 immortalem. Cæsi sunt autem in illo conflictu de nostris
 William, brother of
 Tancred, and two
 other chiefs
 slain. duo principes. Nam Willelmus, Tancredi frater, dum
 regem quendam Turcorum lancea transfixisset, ejusdem
 regis lancea perforatur. Godefridus quoque de Monte,
 dum caput ejusdam pagani amputaret, spiculo trans-
 verberatur. Tertius quoque Robertus, scilicet Parisia-
 censis, eodem mortis genere vitam terminavit. Ceci-
 derunt insuper in hoc certamine formidabile ad duo
 milia peregrinorum. Et cum supra modum multiplica-
 rentur³ inimici de locis finitimis advenientes, Christiani .
 iterum, deficientibus agminibus, in fugam sunt compulsi.
 The Chris- tians again
 retreat, but
 by the aid
 of duke
 Godfrey
 gain the
 victory. Et cum sic affligeretur populus, nec poterat eos dux .
 Normannorum⁴ R[obertus] innuens ense cruentato re-
 vocare,⁵ ecce alius exercitus, quem ducebat dux Gode-
 fridus, qui ducem Robertum admodum diligebat, cum .
 xli^a. milibus armatorum; qui omnes acriter in acies
 irruunt⁶ perversorum, et acriter⁷ satis et animose
 decertantes. Et dum Turci tot hostes supervenire con-
 spiciunt, quasi cœlum super se ruiturum conspiciunt,
 et cum duce suo Solimanno præsidium fugæ capes-
 sunt. Quos fugientes Christiani fugantes, cum tanta
 instantia persequuntur,⁸ ut per iii^{or}. miliaria ultra
 eorum castra, continuam ex eis stragem usque ad

¹ *instar*] In the text *inter*, but
 corr. in marg.

² *pugnaque*] *pugnaque*, MS.

³ *multiplicarentur*] *multiplarentur*,
 MS.

⁴ *Normannorum*] *Normanorum*,
 MS.

⁵ *revocare*] Added in marg.

⁶ *irruunt*] Altered to *irruentes*,
 and the alteration afterwards erased.

⁷ *acriter*] An error of transcrip-
 tion for *atrociter*, as in W. A. C. D.
 F.

⁸ *persequuntur*] *persequuntur*, MS.

. brachiorum fatigationem continuando operarentur. Et A.D. 1097. captivos omnes, quos Turci ceperant, reducentes, ad castra eorum sunt reversi; ubi reperientes copiam auri et argenti, jumentorum cum gregibus, armentis et victualibus, tentoriis, equis pariter et camelis, in castra propria victores Christiani sunt reversi.¹ Cecidisse autem dicuntur in ea die de numero hostium et apud suos virorum potentum ad tria milia. Actum est itaque hoc proelium die kalendarum Juliarum, pugna² multum dispari, Turcorum scilicet cl. milibus contra Christianorum l. milia decertantibus.

Number of the slain.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 89.

De progressu Christianorum a Nicæa subjugata usque ad Antiochiam.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 90.

Postquam autem per triduum moram, sibi et equis necessariam,³ in loco certaminis protraxissent, lituis monentibus, se iterum ad iter accingunt inchoatum; et, transcursa Bithinia universa, Pissidiam sunt ingressi. Ubi casu in provinciam arentem et inaquosam descendentes, ibidem positis importunitate ardoris molestia⁴ coepit populus ita deficere, ut plusquam quingenti spiritum exhalarent.⁵ Tandem hiis erepti periculis, descenderunt in regionem uberrimam juxta Antiochiam minorem, quæ merito Pissidiæ metropolis est. Ex hinc quoque turmas suas dividentes, dispersi sunt per provincias, ut eas explorarent, quo possent ad principes earum notitiam pervenire.⁶ Qui a castris divisi, Heracleam, Lichaoniæ urbem prætereuntes, ad Yconium, ejusdem

Onward march of the crusaders towards Antioch.

¹ *reversi*] recepti, C.D.

² *pugna*] punga, MS.

³ *necessariam*] necessaria, MS.

⁴ *positis . . . molestia*] So also in F. In the Edd. the passage is thus printed: "Ibidem *fixis castris*, importunitate ardoris *et molestia*," but without any authority. W. A. pr. m. and I. have *p^sitis*, but *po-*

sis in A. sec. m. C. D., and so ed. Wend. We should, no doubt, read, *præ sitis importunitate et ardoris molestia*, as confirmed by the original passage in Will. Tyr., p. 674.

⁵ *exhalarent*] exalarent, MS.

⁶ *pervenire*] perferre, W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1097 regionis metropolim, pervenerunt; quam omni habitatore vacuam invenerunt. Turci enim civitates et castella deserentes, cognito peregrinorum adventu, fiduciam resistendi non habebant. Indequē Marasiam urbem transeuntes, Ciliciam sunt ingressi. Habet autem Cilicia ab oriente Coelessyriam, ab occidente Ysauriam, a septentrione juga montis Tauri, ab austro Cyprium mare. Habet etiam duas urbes metropolitanas, Anavarzan et Tharsum, doctoris gentium Pauli solum natale. Hæc civitas jam subdita est Baldewino, fratri comitis Godefridi. Robertus quoque, dux Normannorum martius, quandam cepit urbem Azena vocatam, et dedit eam ilico, quia sicut erat magnificus fuit et munificus, cuiusdam militi suo Symeoni. Dux vero Boamundus et comes Reimundus ceperunt aliam urbem, quam Petro de Alpibus contulerunt. Inde quoque ad Oxan profecti, urbem optinuerunt; et Petrus de Russelun cepit Rufam, et plurima castella subegit. Guelfus quidam, natione Burgundus, Adama urbem sibi subjugavit, qui Tancredum in ea supervenientem benigne suscepit. Tancredus autem¹ inde profectus, Mamistram pervenit, et, Turcis ibidem interfectis, urbem illam sibi subjugavit. Indequē ad minorem Alexandriam descendens, urbem optinuit, et provinciam sibi totam subjugavit. Baldewinus autem, frater ducis Godefridi, ad majorem reversus exercitum, assumpta militia, in partes septentrionales descendit, et regionem totam usque ad Eufraten in sua jura recepit. Exiit ergo fama ejus ad cives Edessanos, qui trans flumen habitant,² quod tantus princeps de gente occidentis advenerat. Qui vocantes eum, humiliter rogabant, ut sibi et suæ civitati præesse dignaretur.

Cities captured by various chiefs.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 90.

Edessa submits to Baldwin, brother of duke Godfrey.

¹ *autem*] añ, MS.

² *habitant*] habitabant, W. A. C. D.

Nota quid Edessa¹ civitas.

Rog. Wend. Est autem Edessa nobilis Mesopotamiæ civitas, quæ A.D. 1097.
 ii. 90. alio nomine Rages appellatur; ad quam Tobias² senior City of
 Tobiam filium suum misit, ut a Gabelo cognato re- Edessa the
 posceret decem talenta. Ad hanc igitur veniens Bal- same as
 deuunus, a duce urbis et populo universo cum gloria Rages.
 suscipitur et honore. Indequè urbem Samosatam ad- Further
 veniens, cum vidisset eam quasi inexpugnabilem, datis³ successes
 fol. 22 a. aureorum decem milibus, emit eam a duce civitatis, et of Baldwin.
 in sua jura recepit. Et inde ad Serorgiam transiens,
 Rog. Wend. obsedit eam et cepit. Quod cum factum fuerat, liber
 ii. 91. commeatus ab Edessa usque ad Antiochiam transire
 volentibus patebat. Major interea exercitus ad urbem Progress
 Maresiam profectus, quam Turci præ timore vacuum of the larger
 reliquerant, Christianos in ea solummodo invenerunt. body of the
 Inde miserunt Robertum, Normannorum ducem, ad crusaders.
 urbem Artasiam,⁴ cum comite Flandrensi; quorum ad-
 ventum cum Christiani⁵ cives cognovissent,⁶ Turcos
 omnes, qui multo jam elapso tempore eos⁷ oppresse-
 rant, necaverunt, et extra urbem omnium capita pro-
 jecerunt. Distat autem hæc civitas ab Antiochia mili-
 aribus xv., quæ etiam Calquis alio nomine nuncupatur.

De transitu cujusdam pontis, et obsidione Antiochiæ.

Rog. Wend. Hiis ita gestis, revocatæ sunt omnes legiones dis- The forces
 ii. 91. persæ per diversas provincias, et, exercitu redintegrato, are re-
 generale fit interdictum inter eos, ut nullus de cetero, assembled.
 nisi jussus, præsumat ab exercitu separari. Mane
 autem facto, acies versus Antiochiam dirigunt et vexilla;
 sed quoniam fluvius Orontes, qui et vulgari appella-

¹ *Edessa*] Edissa, MS.² *Tobias*] Tobia, MS.³ *dati*] dans, MS.⁴ *Artasiam*] On an erasure.⁵ *Christiani*] Added in marg.⁶ *cognovissent*] cognovissent, MS.⁷ *eos*] Interlined.

A.D. 1097. tione Fær dicitur, in via medius erat, super quem pontem audierunt fortissimum esse obstaculum et munimen hostium, miserunt Robertum, ducem Normannicum, quasi fulgur qui tonitrum prævenit, cum sociis expeditissimis, qui sequentibus iter præparerent; et si quid difficultatis emergeret, principes sequentes super eo redderent certiores. Præcedebat autem dux majores legiones, donec ad prædictum pontem pervenirent. Erat quidem pons lapideus et magnus, in utraque fronte turres habens fortissimas, in quibus centum viri armis strenui, balistarum usum habentes, fuerant deputati, qui pontem vel fluminis vadum volentes transire violenter rearcerent. Advenerant præterea ab Antiochia equites septingenti, qui in ulteriori fluminis ripa constituti, transitum nostris denegare pro viribus decertabant. Ad hunc quoque pontem, cum transire non poterat dux Robertus, ab hostibus prædictis impeditus, fit utrobique¹ conflictus asperrimus, qui usque ad adventum majoris exercitus non cessabat. Postquam ergo universæ convenerunt legiones, lituis perstrepentibus et tubis clangentibus, pontem invadunt, viribus totis hostes repellunt; et alii interim, vado reperto, flumen potenter transeunt, et ripam, hostibus fugatis, attingunt ulteriorem. Deinde, translato exercitu universo, castra statuerunt, et² die sequenti inter montes et fluvium, viam regiam sequentes, ante urbem infra³ miliare unum castra locaverunt.

Duke Robert is sent to force a passage over the river Orontes.

The army encamps before Antioch.

Rog. Wend. ii. 92.

De commendatione civitatis Antiochiæ.

Account of Antioch. Est autem Antiochia civitas præclara, ab Antiocho, Rog. Wend. ii. 92. filio Alexandri Macedonis, dicta, eo quod ipsam caput regni sui constituerit. In hac postmodum apostolorum

¹ *utrobique*] At first written *ibi-que*. F. follows the correction. In W. A. C. D. *ibidem*.
² *et*] in, MS. and F. Corrected from W. A. C. D.
³ *infra*] *infra*, MS., throughout.

princeps cathedram tenuit pontificalem sub Theofilo, viro A.D. 1097. venerabili, qui erat in civitate potentissimus; a quo etiam fuit Theofilis nuncupata. Hæc quoque priscis temporibus dicta est Reblata, ad quam Sedechias, rex Judæ,¹ ante Nabugodonosor regem ductus est et oculis privatus. Sita est autem in provincia Syriacœles, quæ majoris Syriæ pars est, agros habens uberrimos, rivis ac fontibus delectabilis, et amœnitate singularis. Erat Anxianus, governor of the city. autem dominus civitatis quidam, Anxianus nomine,

Rog. Wend.
ii. 93.

natione Thureus; qui de familia fuerat magni Soldani Persarum, nomine Belfecho, qui provincias illas omnes suo, expulsis Christianis, imperio subjugarat. Principibus igitur occidentis complacuit, ut ad urbem accedentes, eam obsidione vallarent; unde urbi appropinquantes xv^o. kalendas Novembris, acies in girum in hunc modum disponunt. Porro cum quinque essent portæ civitatis, quarum duæ propter fluminis vicinitatem non poterant obsideri, dimisit illas exercitus inobsessas, reliquis tribus obsidione repagulatis. Superiorem igitur portam obsedit Boamundus, cum hiis qui ab initio ejus castra fuerant secuti. Juxta eum vero sedit magnificus dux Normannorum Robertus, et comes Flandrensis cum sociis suis; qui a castris Boamundi usque ad portam Canis agmina conjunxerunt. Juxta illos autem continuarunt obsidionem comes Tholosanus et episcopus Podiensis Aimerus sive Athelmarus, cum aliis nobilibus, qui eorum fuerant vexilla secuti. Juxta illos itaque sederunt aliis copulati dux spectabilis Godefridus, cum fratribus suis Eustachio et Baldewino, et aliæ legiones multæ, quæ ipsum quasi rectorem fuerant subsecutæ.

Siege of the city, and position of the Christian army.
18 Oct.

¹ *Judæ*] *Juda*, MS.

Boamundus victualia quærens, multos Turcorum interfecit.

A.D. 1097. Civitate itaque in hunc modum obsessa, locaverunt Rog. Wend.
ii. 93.
Progress of the siege. machinas suas in locis opportunis,¹ petrarias scilicet, trubuculos et mangonellos, ex quibus crebros lapides emittebant, et dampna quæ civibus inclusis terrorem non minimum incusserunt, irrogabant. Castellum quo- Rog. Wend.
ii. 94.
que ligneum latum componentes et altum, balistarios cum speculatoribus in eo caute locaverunt, qui in insidiis civium constituti, telis ignitis et venenatis multos neci ex hostibus tradiderunt. Turci e contrario machinas pro machinis constituentes, tela pro telis, et lapides pro lapidibus, in peregrinorum perniciem non segniter remiserunt. Tandem, innumeris hinc inde interfectis, et maxime ex illis qui victualia quærebant, deficientibus alimentis, dominus Boamundus et comes Flandrensis Robertus, de communi consilio, ut pabula quærerent, exierunt. Audientes autem Turchos esse in quodam castello et villa magna, in regione hostium, bonis omnibus referta, profecti sunt illuc cum legionibus suis; ubi multis, Deo volente, a paucis trucidatis, spolia multa in suos usus reportarunt. Cognoverunt autem prædicti principes per exploratores suos, Turchorum multitudinem in proximo constitutam, contra quam comitem Flandrensem direxit Boamundus cum viris communitis; ipse majoribus copiis stipatus ilico secuturus. Comes vero, in opere vir strenuus et probatus, in hostes acriter irruens, centum ex eis gladio peremit. Dumque victor ad socios rediret, ecce alii exploratores multo fortiores nunciant adventare, ex alio latere emergentes. Contra quos adveniente Boamundo, multiplicatis viribus incedentes, prævia Dei gratia, omnes in fugam compulerunt; et quasi per duo miliaria insequentes eos, stragem non modicam hostibus intulerunt. Indequè cum triumpho

Defeat of the Turks by the count of Flanders, and Boamund.

fol. 22 b.

¹ *opportunis*] *oportunis*, MS.

ad castra revertentes, cum equis, mulis, camelis, asinis, A.D. 1097.
 armentis et spoliis, quæ contraxerant, agros repleverunt
 circumpositos, et principes, in victus penuria laborantes,
 immensa lætitia perfuderunt. Sed quoniam tantæ
 multitudini vix per dies paucos¹ prædicta licet magna
 præda sufficere potuit, prævaluit in brevi adeo fames A famine
 Rog.Wend. in populo, quod innumera hominum multitudo ab ob- arises.
 ii. 95. sidione recedens, juramentorum et votivæ professionis
 immemores, clam ad patriam repedarunt. Inter quos
 . etiam et Tatinus, imperatoris procurator Alexii, qui in
 . naso simo mentis proditorem satis indicabat; homo
 . quidem² formidolosius, ut quocunque modo fraudem
 palliaret, relicta in obsidione familia cum tentoriis,
 recessit irrediturus.

*Filius regis Danorum veniens peregrinis in subsidium,
 interficitur a Turcis.*

Rog.Wend. Hoc quoque tempore Suanus, Danorum regis filius, Sweyn, son
 ii. 95. cruce signatus, cum viris mille quingentis optime armatis, of the king
 ad obsidionem properans Antiochenam, non longe ab of Den-
 urbe Nicæa Turcorum perpressus insidias, cum suis mark,
 omnibus interfectus est. Sed tamen diu et viriliter killed by
 ipse et sui hostibus resistentes, ne inulti animas effun- the Turks.
 dere viderentur, cruentam post se proditoribus victo-
 riam reliquerunt.

*Fames in exercitu invalescit; Deus complacatus
 succurrit.*

Rog.Wend. Per idem tempus, cum in obsidione fames de die in Increase of
 ii. 95. diem invalesceret, et ex fame lues sequeretur, de man- famine in
 dato domini Podiensis, qui legatione sedis apostolicæ the camp.
 in exercitu fungebatur, statutum est, ut triduanum in- A fast or-
 diceretur jejunium in populo. Videbatur enim pru- dained, and
 diceretur jejunium in populo. Videbatur enim pru- other regu-
 diceretur jejunium in populo. Videbatur enim pru- lations
 diceretur jejunium in populo. Videbatur enim pru- made.

¹ paucos] Added in marg.

| ² quidem] quidam, MS. and F.

A.D. 1097. dentibus viris et literatis, quod, peccatis exigentibus, prædicta incommoda¹ acciderunt. Decreverunt igitur pariter, meretrices omnes, quæ se lotrices appellari fecerunt, ab exercitu sequestrari; adulteria, fornicationes, Rog. Wend. ebrietates, commessiones, aleas, et horribiles jurationes, ii. 96. simul et omnes fraudes, interdicere universis; ut, omni spurcitia eliminata, adesse sibi divinam misericordiam humiliter implorarent. Factum est autem, ut per gratiam Dei superabundantem,² populo ad frugem vitæ melioris revocato, ex parte quiesceret ira Dei, qui cum iratus extiterit, misericordiæ recordatur.

Jocosa subtilitas Boamundi exploratores abegit.

Fear occasioned by spies in the camp. Movebantur autem supra modum ex hoc peregrini, Rog. Wend. quod sciebant exploratores esse in exercitu ex omni- ii. 96. bus orientis nationibus, inter quos³ conversabantur increduli; dum unusquisque eorum de proprio statu sollicitus, scire volebat qualiter se contra tantam expeditionem defendere valuisset. Et cum hujusmodi exploratores multiplicarentur, surrepsit in populo scisma et confusio. Nec enim erat difficile exploratoribus inter nostros latere, cum mercatores in exercitu victualium, alii Græcos, alii Surianos, alii Armenios se esse affirmarent. Et cum hujusmodi exploratores famem invalescere simul et mortalitatem conspicerent in exercitu, timuerunt peregrini valde, ne, si tanta calamitas inter gentiles disseminaretur, ipsi, collectis militaribus copiis, supervenientes, peregrinos obruerent universos. Cumque principes contra hoc nullum potuissent remedium invenire, vir perspicacis ingenii Boamundus, circa primum noctis sequentis crepusculum, cum alii sodales per castra de apparatu cœnæ de more essent solliciti, adduci præ-

Stratagem practised by order of Boamund.

¹ *incommoda*] *incomoda*, MS.

² *superabundantem*] *superhabundantem*, MS.

³ *quos*] *quas*, MS.

cepit Turcos aliquot, quos habebat in vinculis ; et A.D. 1097.
 tradens eos carnificibus, mandat jugulari, et, copioso
 igne supposito, quasi ad opus cœnæ assari. Jussit etiam
 Rog.Wend. suis, quod si ab aliquibus essent interrogati,¹ quid sibi
 ii. 97. vellet talis cœnæ apparatus, affirmarent sic esse decre-
 tum, ut quotquot ex hostibus deinceps aut exploratori-
 bus eorum caperentur, omnes in prandiis principum et
 populi modo simili consumerentur. Audientes autem
 qui in expeditione erant tam admirabile factum, accur-
 runt universi, et rei novitatem admirantes, qui affuerunt
 exploratores totum serio fuisse factum et absque simu-
 latione crediderunt. Timentes itaque, ne quid sibi The spies
 simile accideret, de castris furtim egressi, ad propria withdraw,
 sunt reversi ; illis, qui eos miserant, dicentes, quoniam and spread
 populus iste omnem ferarum silvestrium excedat ferit- reports of
 taken place
 fol. 23 a. tatem, cum non sufficiat sibi urbes et castella subjugare,
 omnimodam hostium superbiam² diripere, nisi insuper
 et de carnibus eorum saturentur. Exiit ergo sermo iste
 ad partes orientis remotiores, et longe positas perter-
 ruit nationes. Civitas quoque Antiochena tota pertre-
 muit, hujus facti perterrita novitate. Hæc contulit
 Deus populo suo per studium et operam domini Boa-
 mundi, et sic per hoc exploratorum pestis in parte
 maxima conquievit.

*De convalescentia Godefridi ab infirmitate sua, et de
 causa ægritudinis.*

Rog.Wend. Surrexit præterea in exercitu ingens lætitia de con- Recovery
 ii. 97. valescentia ducis Godefridi, qui de valida ægritudinis to health of
 molestia plene restitutus est sanitati. Receperat nam- duke God-
 frey.
 Rog.Wend. que apud Antiochiam minorem vulnus fere letiferum, His pre-
 ii. 98. ab urso quodam sibi inflictum, dum ibidem constitutus, vious con-
 ob gratiam recreationis silvam quandam ingressus, flict with a
 bear.

¹ *interrogati*] *interrogati*, MS.

² *superbiam*] So also F. ; *substantiam*, W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1097. pauperem peregrinum invenit ramalia comportantem; quem ursus ingens et horrendi corporis fugientem insequens ut devoraret, periculum imminens¹ pauper clamore protestatur. Dux autem pauperem clamantem conspiciens et rapido cursu fugientem, compatitur peregrino jam a belua devorando; quo² velociter accurrit, educto gladio, ut opem ferret periclitanti. Videns ergo ursus ducem gladio instantem, spreto peregrino, dentibus armatus et unguibus, in hostem se contulit fortio- rem. Tandem dux, qui tunc omine ancipiti solus erat, equo crudeliter vulnerato et prædicto paupere non compa- rente, cum inermis fuisset, letifero patuit discrimini. Pedes igitur effectus, gladio rem agebat magnanimus. Ursus autem, patulo oris rictu et murmure occurrens horribili, ducis constantiam parvipendens, contempto gladio, nititur se cominus ingerere repugnanti.³ Porro dux irruentem a se beluam propellere gladio totis nisi- bus instans, mucrone eam perfodere nitebatur; verum ursus gladium declinans, et ducem brachiis amplexum⁴ constringens, in solum dejicere⁵ conabatur, ut sub se positum dentibus posset et unguibus laniare. Verum miles strenuus et viribus integris solidatus, læva beluam complexus, dextra gladium⁶ immergit, et impingit immersum capulo tenus, et, eliquato copioso sanguine, mortem ingerit reluctanti. Saucius tamen dux et cruore respersus, periculosissime quoque vulneratus, cruentam nimis ac fortuitam victoriam reportavit; unde nimia sanguinis effusione debilitatus, ad sodales non potuit remeare. Tandem vero, prædicto paupere, qui ejus bene- ficio mortem evaserat, proclamante et casum indicante, accurrunt legiones universæ, et lectica impositum de- tulerunt ad castra semivivum. Aspecta autem belua. etiam mortua, horrorem intuentibus incussit et timo- .

¹ *imminens*] iminens, MS.

² *quo*] et, W. A. C. D.

³ *repugnanti*] repugnanti, MS.

⁴ *amplexum*] amplexu, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *dejicere*] deicere, MS.

⁶ *gladium*] Added in marg.

.rem. Sollicita autem chirurgicorum peritia dux, ut præ- A.D. 1097.
 .libatum est, curatus, totum exercitum jam feliciter
 .exhilaravit.

*Rex Angliæ Willelmus in res ecclesiæ debacchatur,¹ nec
 per Anselmum subito advenientem compescitur.*

. Eodem vero anno rex Willelmus,² qui a multis Ru- William II.,
 .beus Draco cognominabatur, ecclesias Anglicanas et surnamed
 .præcipue vacantes multiformiter depauperavit; archi- the Red
 .episcopatus quoque Cantuariensis pauperes homines et Dragon,
 .coenobii Sancti Albani contrivit. Nemora autem succi- oppresses
 .dit, et thesauros ecclesiæ suis ærariis accumulavit, et the church
 .incolas ad constructionem aulæ Westmonasterialis et grievously.
 .castrorum suorum injuriose nimis angariavit. Quod Fruitless
 .audiens archiepiscopus Cantuariensis Anselmus exul, interces-
 .non æquo animo talia toleravit. Sciens igitur ipsum sion of abp.
 .regem esse in partibus mari orientali Angliæ contermi- Anselm.
 .nis, eum adiit, sperans ipsum ad frugem melioris vitæ
 .revocare. Prius destinavit ad ipsum pios intercessores,
 .sed ipsi, spe frustrati, probris et minis reversi sunt
 .laccessiti. Archiepiscopus igitur Londoniis latitando ex-
 .pectans, interim Samsonem in episcopum Wigornien- Consecra-
 .sem, in ecclesia Beati Pauli consecravit, die Dominica, tion of
 .xvii^o. kalendas Julii.³ Quo facto, cum non proficeret Sampson,
 .in proposito,⁴ sicut clam et repente venit, ita, infecto bp. of Wor-
 .negotio, clanculo remeavit. Unde super hoc quidam cester.
 .versificator scribens ait, 15 June.
 .“Anselmus veniens illuc clam, clamque recedens,” etc.
 .Unde ille adventus cassus et pro⁵ nullo reputatur.

¹ *debacchatur*] debacatur, MS.

² *rex Willelmus*] rege Willelmo, MS., and so in F.

³ On the 15 June 1096. See “Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ,” iii. 49, ed. Hardy.

⁴ *cum non . . . proposito*] Added in marg., and is in the text of F.

⁵ *cassus et pro*] Partly on an erasure. In the margin a word has also been erased, apparently *est*.

Ricardus de Exaquo creatur abbas Sancti Albani.

A.D. 1097. Anno quoque sub eodem Ricardus de Exaquo abbas Rog. Wend.
ii. 99.
Richard de Lessai made abbat of St. Alban's.
 creatur Sancti Albani; quam¹ et ipse magnifice rexit annis xx^{ti} . et duobus, religionem reformando, et cellis² ampliando, et possessionibus, thesauris, et ornamentis, licet ipsum cœnobium nimis reperisset per tyrannidem. regis Willelmi dissipatum, restaurando.

De duorum milium strage Turcorum.

A.D. 1098. Anno Domini $\text{m}^{\circ}\text{xcviii}^{\circ}$. peregrini, qui erant in Rog. Wend.
ii. 99.
Continuation of the siege of Antioch, and great slaughter of the Turks at Hareng.
 obsidione Antiochiæ, dies Natalicios in obsequiis divinis et elemosinarum exhibitionibus magnifice celebrarunt. Inter quos etiam cives Antiocheni, de suo statu satis solliciti, principes infideles tam vicinos quam remotos in sui subsidium evocarunt. Factum est igitur per eorum instantiam diligentem, quod a Damasco, Jerusalem, Cæsarea, Alapia, Haman, Emissa, Ierapoli, et conterminis regionibus multis congregati referuntur circa castrum, cui nomen est Hareg,³ quod ab Antiochia vix xiii . miliaribus distat, ad xx^{ti} . milia bellatorum. Qui Rog. Wend.
ii. 100.
 omnes habuerunt propositum ex improvise irruere in peregrinos, dum circa assultum occuparentur, exeuntibus civibus super ipsos ex adverso. Sed principes nostri, quos insidiæ eorum non latebant, pedites omnes fol. 23 b.
 de exercitu in obsidione relinquentes, qui equites erant in primo noctis crepusculo, armis instructi, sine tumultu et quasi sub silentio de castris egressi, inter lacum quendam et Orontem fluvium, qui parum a se distant, nocte illa quieverunt. Mane autem facto, cum festina-

¹ quam] In reference to *ecclesia* understood. W.A.C.D. read, "abbas *ecclesiæ* Sancti Albani."

² cellis] in cellis, W. A. C. D.; cellas, E.

³ Hareg] So all the MSS.; but elsewhere *Hareng*. In Will. Tyr., *Harenc*, pp. 698, 916.

tione ad arma convolantes, in sex aciebus suum dispo- A.D. 1098.
nunt exercitum, singulis earum certis ducibus assignatis.
Turci vero non longe constituti, scientes jam quod nostri in vicino essent, de suis copiis duas acies præmiserunt, reliqua turba cominus subsequente. Factum est autem, ut nostri, qui vix septingenti erant, suscepto de supernis incremento, infinita milia viderentur. Procedentibus igitur paulatim ad invicem legionibus, cœperunt primæ acies eorum in nostros cum magno impetu irruere, et, immissa sagittarum grandine, ad suos confidunt habere recursum. Nostri autem cominus accedentes, vibratis more solito lanceis et gladiis incumbentes, eos omnes¹ in unam turbam solidari compellunt. Comprimentibus² autem illos hinc lacu, illinc fluvio, eis evagandi licentiam auferebant; unde Turci Christianorum ferre non valentes instantiam, in sola fuga constituunt spem salutis. Dantibus ergo terga infidelibus, nostrates eos certatim insequuntur³ usque ad castrum memoratum, quod a loco certaminis generalis miliaribus x. distabat. Videntes autem oppidani⁴ suorum fugam, et gladiis Christianorum fere omnes cecidisse, succenso Hareg castro, ipsi fugam capessunt. At vero Armenii et alii fideles regionis illius prædictum occupantes municipium, illud nostris postea principibus reddiderunt. Ceciderunt autem die illa ex hostibus ad duo milia, ex quibus quingenta capita reportantes, cum mille equis optimis et manubiis copiosis, ad castra sunt reversi. Cives quoque interea per portam civitatis certatim egredientes, fere tota die nostris gravissima, absentibus principibus, gravamina intulerunt, donec nostrorum audientes adventum jocundum Christianis, sese retrorsum retrahentes, cum confusione in civitatem sese longius receperunt. Principes itaque victores ad obsidionem reversi, ducenta Turchorum capita, in sig-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 101.

¹ omnes] Repeated, but expuncted.
² Comprimentibus] Comprimentibus, MS., but *me* expuncted.

³ insequuntur] insequuntur, MS.
⁴ oppidani] opidani, MS.

A.D. 1098. num triumphi et doloris eorum incrementum, machinis jaculatoriis in urbem projecerunt; cetera autem ante urbem palis confixa, ut essent civibus quasi spina in oculo, confixerunt.

Peregrini trecenti a Turcis prosternuntur.

Siege continued.

Arrival of the Genoese galleys with pilgrims and provisions.

Massacre of 300 pilgrims by the Turks.

Cumque principes omnes ad obsidionem reversi fuissent, invadunt acriter moenia universi; contra quos cives acerrime rebellantes, signiferum Podiensis episcopi et multos alios peremerunt. Tandem, cum in mensem quintum obsidio protraheretur,¹ venerunt naves Januensium, peregrinos et victualia afferentes, et frequentibus nunciis exigentes, ut, missis aliquot de principibus, secure eos ad castra conducerent. Quod audientes peregrini, qui in obsidione² erant et victus penuria vexabantur, infinitus eorum numerus ad mare descendit, ubi peractis negotiis, ad castra redire proponunt. Eliguntur itaque de principibus dominus Boamundus, comes Tholosanus, Everardus de Pusato, et comes Garnerius de Gres, ut peregrinos, qui in portu erant, tam eos qui nuper advenerant, quam alios qui ad mare descenderant, sub salvo conductu ad castra perducerent. Audientes autem Antiocheni, quod prædicti principes ad mare descenderant, missis ⁱⁱⁱⁱ^{or} milibus expeditorum militum, illis obviam perrexerunt, ut parantes peregrinis insidias, eos interficere laborarent. Factum est autem, cum³ quidam plebei peregrini cum victualibus⁴ et jumentis onustis inermes redirent ad castra, Turei ab

Rog. Wend. ii. 101.

Rog. Wend. ii. 102.

¹ *protraheretur*] *protraherentur*, MS., but *n* expuncted.

² *obsidione*] Partly on an erasure.

³ *cum*] *ut*, MS.; but corr. from W. A. C. D., all of which omit *quidam*. It is probable that the MS. read

at first *ut cum*, but *cum* has been erased, and *quidam* written over it.

⁴ *plebei . . . victualibus*] These words are written in the margin as a correction, and then inserted in the text over an erasure. F. agrees.



insidiis erumpentes, in ipsos non segniter irruerunt. A.D. 1098. Contra quos cum principes præfati diu decertassent, videntes tandem imparem nimis conflictum contra tantam Turcorum multitudinem, cum illis qui eos sequi poterant recedentes, ad castra de loco certaminis redierunt. Ceciderunt autem ibi ex pauperibus peregrinis quasi trecenti, promiscui sexus et ætatis.

De strage Turcorum gravissima, et prælio eatenus inaudito.

Rog. Wend. ii. 102. Venit interea¹ rumor in castra, quod peregrini, qui de mari advenerant, hostium in via perpassi insidias, omnes repentino impetu corruissent. Sed dum hæc inter se principes nimis condolentes ruminarent, ecce Boamundus, et post paululum comes Tholosanus, ad castra revertuntur, casumque qui acciderat principibus nunciarunt. Anxianus² itaque, dominus civitatis, cognoscens³ quod sui victores erant, præcepit portas civitatis aperiri, ut cives revertentes liberum haberent ingressum. Sed principes nostri, confratrum suorum sanguinem ulcisci cogitantes, ad arma convolarunt, et, dispositis aciebus, hostibus uno spiritu occurrebant, et solita gladiis incumbentes constantia in Turcos irruunt; qui præ timore, agminibus dissolutis, pontem urbis certatim optinere contendunt. Sed dux Godefridus Lotharingiæ magnanimus, cum suis pontem præoccupans,⁴ aut intrare volentes aut exire gladio detruncat, aut [in]⁵ principes illos insequentes redire perituros compellit. Sic ergo, cum nec hic nec alibi principum impetus, armorum instantiam, ictusque importabiles

Return of Boamund and the count of Toulouse to the camp.
Superbia Anxiani.
Anxianus orders the gates to be opened.
Conflict on the bridge, and defeat of the Turks.

Rog. Wend. ii. 103.

¹ *interea*] *interrea*, MS.

² In the MS. a separate chapter is here commenced, but it undoubtedly should be joined to the preceding

one, as in W. A. C. D. F., and in accordance with the last rubric.

³ *cognoscens*] *congnoscens*, MS.

⁴ *præoccupans*] *preocupans*, MS.

⁵ *in*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1098. sustinere diutius valerent,¹ salutis initium ac² reme- fol. 24 a.

dium fuga erat; quo frustrati penitus, gladiis perimuntur. Anxianus autem populum suum deficere videns, portas præcipit sub omni celeritate aperiri, ut eorum saltem reliquias sub tuto permetteret collocari. Reserato igitur aditu, tanta super pontem fugientium turba conglobata est, tantusque factus tumultus, ut se invicem comprimentes in fluvium præcipientes submergerentur³ infiniti. Dux quoque Godefridus, postquam in hoc conflictu multorum capita loricatorum, sine ictus repetitione solita fultus virtute amputaverat, unum ex Turcis in nostros protervius instantem, licet lorica indutum, per medium cum gladio divisit, ita ut pars ab umbilico superior⁴ ad terram caderet, reliqua parte super equum, cui insederat, infra urbem cursu rapido introducta. Equus autem hinniendo inter Turcos huc illucque, ac si diabolica furia veheretur, discurrens, sessoris corpus gerens ab umbilico deorsum, omnes qui viderunt tali terruit novitate. Dux insuper Normannorum Robertus alium sibi nimis infestum in capite percutiens, galeam, et clipeum, caput, dentes et collum, ut solet ovicula a carnifice truncari,⁵ usque in pectus deorsum diffidit. Quo in terram ruente, ait Robertus, "Omnibus Tartareis ministris animam tuam cruentam commendo." Ceciderunt utique die illa ex hostibus quasi ad duo milia Turcorum, et, nisi nox superveniens bellum dirimisset, finem⁶ procul dubio die illa negotium Antiochenum sortitum fuisset adaptatum. Compertum est fideliter a nostris per captivos Turcos, quod xii. de majoribus eorum cum aliis cor-

Prowess of
duke God-
frey and
duke Ro-
bert.

Slaughter
of the
Turks.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 104.

¹ *valerent*] non valerent, MS. and F.

² *initium ac*] So also F. In the MS. *ac* is added above the line, and the reading *unicum* in W. A. C. D. (omitting *ac*) is doubtless the true one.

³ *submergerentur*] submergeruntur, MS.

⁴ *superior*] Added in marg.

⁵ *truncari*] Added in marg. Om. W. A. C. D. F.

⁶ *finem*] Repeated superfluously before *sortitum*, and so in F.

ruerunt. Cives vero de nocte clam suorum corpora A.D. 1098.
defunctorum lugubri sepulturæ tradiderunt; sed de
nostris pauperibus quidam nebulones, quos vulgus
ribaldos vocat, funera eorum effodientes, aurum et
vestes pretiosas ex sepultis canibus extraxerunt.¹

*De duobus milibus equorum a peregrinis caute
lucratīs.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 104. Post hanc autem victoriam divinitus peregrinis con- Two thou-
cessam, cum castra nova quædam et machinas ad sand horses
urbis expugnationem construxissent, audierunt quod captured
cives, pro defectu pabuli, ad locum quendam pascua- by the
lem equos suos consueverant destinare, qui vix ab Christians.
urbe iiii^{or}. miliaribus distare videbatur. Quod nostri
cognoscentes, et ad locum memoratum properantes,
occisis qui armentis et equitiis præerant, exceptis
mulis et mulabus, duo milia equorum nobilium ad
castra deduxerunt. Per idem tempus quoque Balde-
uinus, ducis Godefridi frater, qui, ut dictum est, Presents
Edessam civitatem sibi subjugaverat, audiens quod sent by
peregrini magna rerum laborarent inopia, missis donis Baldwin to
the army.
ingentibus in auro, argento, gemmis, olosericis, et equis
pretiosis, rem principum reddidit ampliorem. Insuper ¶ *De qui-*
autem et duci, fratri suo, de² terra quam³ circa busdam
Eufraten possidebat, omnes redditus in frumento, vino, pretiosis
exenniis.
hordeo⁴ et oleo, necnon et aureorum, quæ l.m. aureo-
rum⁵ numerum excederat, destinavit.

¹ *extraxerunt*] extraxerunt, MS.

² *de*] quæ de, MS., and so W. F. The MSS. A. C. D. omit *quæ*, and the printed text of Wendover reads *qui de*, which is evidently wrong.

³ *quam*] quæ, MS. and F. Corr.

from Will. Tyr., p. 703. There is no repetition of the pronoun in W. A. C. D.

⁴ *hordeo*] ordeo, MS.

⁵ *aureorum*] Repeated also in F.

Rumor de adventu Persarum.

A.D. 1098. Eodem quoque tempore nunciatum est principibus, Rog. Wend.
ii. 104.
 Rumour of the ap-
 proach of the Per-
 sians. quod Soldanus, Persarum dominus, ad Antiochenorum
 instantiam urgentissimam et suorum postulationes as-
 siduas, innumerabiles armatorum copias in Syriam
 transmiserat, qui jam quasi imminere¹ dicebantur.
 Hæc quoque famæ disseminatio adeo principes nostros Rog. Wend.
ii. 105.
 Stephen, count of
 Chartres, leaves the
 army. perterruit, ut Stephanus, Carnotensium comes, ægri-
 tudine simulata et sumpta a fratribus licentia, cum
 iiii^{or}. armatorum milibus ab obsidione recederet irre-
 diturus. Quo facto tam notabili tamque funesto prin-
 cipes, qui in castris erant, consternati, cœperunt anxie
 deliberare quomodo huic morbo occurrerent, ne hoc
 exemplo pernicioso alii simile quid attemptarent. Pla-
 cuit ergo omnibus decretum voce præconia edici, ut
 Decree that no one
 should withdraw
 from the camp, with-
 out leave. quicunque se a castris sine principum licentia subtra-
 heret, tanquam sacrilegus aut homicida in exercitu
 haberetur et puniretur; unde factum est, ut omnes
 pariter, tanquam viri claustrales, principibus suis obe-
 dientiam voluntate spontanea fideliter exhiberent.

De Emyfero, per quem tradita est Antiochia.

Solet autem divina clementia servorum deficientibus Rog. Wend.
ii. 105.
 argumentis propitius subvenire, nec suos ultra quam
 sustinere possint temptari permittit. Erat nempe in
 civitate,² in urbe Antiochena, inter alios tributarios et
 oppressos, vir quidam genere præclarus et Christiana
 Emyfer, a
 Christian, professione insignitus, Emyfer vel Emyferus nuncupatus;
 homo potens nimis, et Anxiano, urbis domino, multa

¹ *imminere*] *iminere*, MS. Written
 at first *iminere quasi*, but marked
 to be transposed.

² *in civitate*] So in F.; but these
 words are superfluous, and are not
 in W. A. C. D.

. conjunctus familiaritate. Erat enim in loricis faciendis A.D. 1098.
 . magister præpollens et singularis, habens sub se hujus-
 modi artifices. Insuper in palatio Anxiani notarii
 . officio fungebatur, unde omnia civium secreta cogno-
 verat. Hic autem vir prudens, audiens quod Boamundus princeps esset illustris et magnificus, statim post obsidionem urbis, per internuncios archanos et fideles ejus sibi gratiam reconcilians, civium et urbis statum diebus singulis denudaverat, et in omnibus

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 106.

agendis fideliter instruxerat. Boamundus quoque, vice versa, hoc misterium prudenter occultabat, ita scilicet, ut nullus internunciorum alterutræ partis aliquod secretorum ipsorum posset colligere argumentum. Cumque jam quasi mensibus vii. hæc se inter eos occulta continuasset amicitia, plerumque habitus est sermo inter eos, quomodo Christianæ religioni civitas redderetur. Et cum super hoc a Boamundo Emyfer sæpius esset

fol. 24 b.

conventus, semel ei per filium suum, qui secretorum erat interbajulus, dicitur respondisse, " Si patriam pristinæ restituere libertati, et, exclusis canibus, quorum violenta dominatione premimur, populum Dei cultorem possem inducere, certus sum, quod cum sanctis animabus æternæ beatitudinis præmia possidebo; si vero rem inceptam consummare nequivero, deprehensus procul dubio domus mea et præclaræ nomen familiæ meæ delebitur ita, ut non memoretur nomen illius ultra. Sed si hoc posses apud tuos consortes optinere, quod civitatem meo tibi studio traditam appropriare, et in tuos usus convertere valuisses et voluisses, ego tui gratia ad opus prædictum me accingam, et turrin meam munitissimam hanc, ut vides, tibi tradam; unde principibus vestris liber in civitatem patere poterit ingressus. At hoc¹ noveris, quod nisi hoc in proximo fiat, in perpetuum differetur. Veniunt enim in subsidium civitatis ex toto oriente equitum ducenta milia,

corre-
 sponds se-
 cretly with
 Boamund.

Offer made
 by him to
 betray the
 city.

¹ At hoc] Ad hæc, W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1098. qui jam circa Eufraten castra statuerunt." Hæc au-
 Boamund diens Boamundus, venit in castra, et majores principes
 discloses a turba seorsum advocans, ita ipsos alloquitur, dicens,
 the plot to " Video vos, fratres dilectissimi, de adventu illius mul-
 the princes. titudinis nimia sollicitudine macerari, et illius ducis
 Corbaranni formidine molestari, qui jam obsidionem ¹
 Edessæ civitatis, ubi per tres septimanas consederant,
 ad hoc reliquerunt, ut civibus Antiochenis ferant sub-
 sidium. Videtur mihi, quod ad hoc deberet omnis
 nostra festinare intentio, ut ante hujus adventum mul-
 titudinis civitas in nostram descenderet potestatem.
 Quod si modum quæritis, quo id effectui valeat manci-
 pari, in promptu ² est nobis via, qua facile ad finem
 perveniamus adoptatum. Habeo enim in civitate ami-
 cum fidelem, qui turrem habet in sua potestate fir-
 missimam, quam certis promissionibus, si illam ab eo
 exegero, fide mediante, resignare tenetur. Si ergo
 vobis id utile videtur, ut scilicet civitas mea sollicitu-
 dine subjugata in meam perpetualiter et successorum
 meorum transeat potestatem, paratus sum pacta ilico ³
 complere; sin autem, elaboret aliquis vestrum peritus ⁴
 id ipsum facere, ego illi meam concedo partem, et
 renuncio juri meo."

He offers to
 gain pos-
 session of
 the city, on
 condition it
 should be
 bestowed
 on himself
 and suc-
 cessors.

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 107.

De captione Antiochie, et spoliis civitatis.

Theprinces Hiis ita dictis, gavisī sunt principes universi gaudio
 consent, magno valde, et petitioni factæ omnes, præter comitem
 with the Tholosanum, grato concurrentes assensu, datis dextris,
 exception compromiserunt, quod sibi creditum nemini revelarent
 of the sacramentum secretissimum. Boamundum autem atten-
 the count of tius monent, quatinus ad rei consummationem viribus
 Toulouse, attendat universis. Soluta igitur conventu, Boamundus
 stabilis propositum urgens subarratum, amico significa-

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 107.

¹ *obsidionem*] obsidione, MS.

² *promptu*] promptu, MS.

³ *ilico*] Added in marg.

⁴ *peritus*] On an erasure.

vit, quod apud principes pro voto cuncta impetraverat; A.D. 1098. unde per fidem amicum invitat, ut nocte proxima sequente res effectui mancipetur. Emyfer e contra Boamundo denunciat, ut circa horam nonam principes omnes egrediantur, tanquam hostibus obviam profecturi, de castris, et circa primam noctis vigiliam in silentio revertentes, parati sint hora noctis media juxta ejus monita se habere. Quod cum ita factum fuisset, jam noctis medio adveniente, cum se civitas universa quieti dedisset, interpretem domesticum ad amicum dirigit memoratum, ut ab ipso inquirat, utrum sibi adhuc domini sui familiam adesse judicet opportunum.¹ Adveniens autem nuncius ille, cum ei domini sui exposuisset voluntatem,² respondit ei, "Sede hic quietus et tace, donec revertar ad te." Ille vero paululum expectans, quousque magister vigilum, qui ter vel quater in nocte muros cum laternis circuire³ consueverat, si quos ex ministris in excubiis⁴ inveniret sompnolentos, pertransiret, protinus vir ille, visa opportunitate,⁵ ad nuncium reversus ait, "Vade cito, et dic domino tuo, ut festinus adveniat cum viris præelectis, et nullo formidoloso." Qui citius ad dominum recurrens, invenit eum⁶ cum principibus promptum⁷ et paratum; et ilico, sicut instructi erant, subito ante turrim prædictam, quasi vir unus, in maximo silentio astiterunt. Emyfer interea turrim ingressus, fratrem suum reperit sompno prægravatum. Cujus mentem a suo proposito sciens alienam, timens ne per eum inceptæ impeditum rei⁸ eveniret, ipsum gladio transverberavit, facto pius et sceleratus eodem existendo. Post hæc autem rediens, et principes paratos conspi-

Time fixed
by Emyfer
to betray
the city.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 108.

Emyfer
kills his
brother,
and lowers
a cord,

¹ *opportunum*] oportunum, MS.

² *voluntatem*] Added in marg. F. reads *verba*, as W. A. C. D.

³ *circuire*] circuire, MS.

⁴ *in excubiis*] On an erasure.

⁵ *opportunitate*] oportunitate, MS.

⁶ *eum*] The text from *compromise-*

runt to this word has been written by Matthew Paris on a piece of vellum pasted over a space originally left blank.

⁷ *promptum*] At first written *prom-*
tum.

⁸ *rei*] Interlined.

A.D. 1098. ciens, funem demittit inferius,¹ quo scalam ad se pertrahat sullevatam. Erecta igitur scala, nemo repertus est, qui ad vocem superioris vel ad vocem Boamundi præsumat ascendere, inter optimates universos, prodicionem metuentes. Quod videns Boamundus, ascendit ilico scalam intrepidus. At Emifer tenens ejus manum, deosculatus eam ait, ducens eum in turrim, .
 " Vivat hæc manus!" Et ducens eum interius, ostendit ei fratrem, quem pro opere tam sancto necaverat, amico causam exponendo. Ruit igitur Boamundus in oscula viri, constantiam ejus admirans; et reversus ad scalam, hortatur suos ut ascendant. Sed nullus ascendere ausus est, donec Boamundus per scalam ad suos rediens, suæ incolumitatis dederat evidens argumentum. Deinde certatim ascendentes, in momento turrim repleverunt; et non solum turrim illam, sed et de collateralibus nonnullas occuparunt, quæ fuerunt numero decem, earum custodibus sub silentio interfectis, prævio semper Emyfero. Et deinceps portam unam, quæ adulterina erat, docente duce, aperientes, principes de foris expectantes introduxerunt. Crevit igitur statim eorum numerus ita, qui jam intus erant,² ut ad portam quæ Pontis dicitur concurrentes, cæsis custodibus, eam aperiunt violenter. Cognoscentes³ igitur, quia jam aurora rutilaret, cornibus et lituis coeperunt perstrepere, ad urbis ingressum⁴ exercitum invocando, omnes⁵ alacriter animando. Vexillum igitur ilico domini Boamundi in unam turrim eminentiorem ejus ministri collocantes, voce clara in edito captam pronunciant civitatem. Cives autem ex tanto tumultu expergefacti, dubitant quid sibi velit⁶ clamor ille subitus et insolitus. Qui tandem videntes armorum splendorem et armatorum discursus per plateas, quas scatere

by which
Boamund
ascends
the tower.

The tower
is occupied,
and the
army ad-
mitted
within the
city.

fol. 25 a.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 109.

¹ *inferius*] *inferius*, MS.

² *erant*] *erat*, MS. Corr. from
W. A. C. D. F.

³ *Cognoscentes*] *Cognoscentes*, MS.

⁴ *ingressum*] *ingresum*, MS.

⁵ *omnes*] At first written *omnesque*,
but *que* erased.

⁶ *velit*] Added on to the text.

cernunt funeribus, domibus relictis, cum uxoribus et liberis effugere satagebant; sed incaute fugientes, stragem undique reppererunt. Qui autem in urbe habitabant servuli Christiani, arreptis [armis],¹ nostrorum coetibus adjunguntur, et stragem civibus eorum oppressoribus non minimam intulerunt, secretorum ipsorum non ignari. Ædificiis igitur omnibus cum penetrabilibus et apotecis confractis et occupatis, aurum, argentum, vestes pretiosas et gemmas, cum vasis impretiabilibus, olosericis, cum omni suppellectili nobilissima, inter se æqua sorte distribuentes, super admirationem ditabantur. Et qui prius esurientes in exercitu mendicaverant, bonis jam omnibus² usque ad fastidium abundabant.³ Cæsi referuntur in civitate plusquam decem milia Turcorum, quorum corpora per plateas miserabiliter insepulta jacuerunt. Equi inventi sunt, qui ad arma facerent, quingenti, omnes tamen macie confecti et inedia tabescentes; quia nec equis vel etiam hominibus aliquid alimenti in civitate est repertum.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 110.

De interitu Anxiani, Antiochie principis.

R. Wend. . Anxianus autem, vere jam Anxianus et anxius, videns
ii. 110. urbem suam tam præclaram Christianis jam fuisse subjugatam, solus absque comite per posticum egressus, et præ doloris immanitate non se capiens, amens effectus, errabundus aufugit. Qui casu Armenios quosdam obviam habens, cum cognitus esset ab eis, illum in terra dejicientes⁴ ipsum decollaverunt, et caput in urbem afferentes, illud coram populo palam principibus optulerunt. Alii vero de civitate nobiles, in tanto rerum discrimine extra se rapti quid agerent ignorantes, in

Massacre
of the inha-
bitants, and
pillage.

Anxianus,
prince of
Antioch, is
slain.

The nobles
in the city
perish.

¹ *armis*] Supplied from W. A. C.
D.
² *omnibus*] On an erasure.

³ *abundabant*] habundabant, MS.
⁴ *dejicientes*] deicientes, MS.

A.D. 1098. præsidium superius se recipere decreverunt. Dumque illuc tota properarent intentione, casu contigit, quod nostros a parte superiori habentes obviam, et inter locorum intercepti angustias, ut neque ascendere neque propter montis devexitatem descendere valuissent, nostris desuper astantibus, dum fugere nituntur, præcipitati sunt equis et armis, confractis cervicibus, numero trecenti. Alii autem ad montana melius fugere¹ decreverunt, quos nostri cominus insequentes, partim ceperunt, vinculis eos mancipantes; pars autem eorum, equorum beneficio ad montana inaccessibilia præ timore evadentes, vitæ consulunt et saluti. Capta est itaque Antiochia anno ex quo subacta fuit² a paganis xliii^o, ab incarnatione Domini anno M^o.XC^oVIII^o, mense Junio, tertia die mensis.

Date of the capture of Antioch.

*De Sensabolo, et quomodo castellum suum tradidit,
Corbaranno.*

Proceedings of the Christian princes.

Post captam autem Antiochiam, cum civitatis tumultus, sedatis omnibus, quievisset, convenerunt principes in unum, communi decreto statuentes, ut montem, qui urbi imminabat,³ ascenderent, et situm in eo præsidium expugnarent. Quo pervenientes, cum de municipio⁴ constaret quod omnino esset inexpugnabile, nisi fame premeretur, ad alia argumenta se convertunt.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 111.

Sensabolus, son of Anxianus, seeks the aid of Corbaran.

Erat autem in illo præsidio dominus et⁵ magister Sansabolus, Anxiani sive Garsitherii⁶ supradicti filius, cum copiis Turcorum multis; qui in Corbaranni et Persarum multitudinis adventu confidens, cum ipsum in partes Antiochenas advenisse cognovisset,⁷ confugit ad ipsius alas cum lacrimis, de morte patris et Antiochiæ

¹ *fugere*] Added in marg.

² *fuit*] Added in marg.

³ *imminabat*] iminebat, MS.

⁴ *municipio*] Partly on an erasure.

⁵ *et*] On an erasure.

⁶ *Garsitherii*] Partly on an erasure. W. A. D. F. read *Garsiani*; C. Grassiani.

⁷ *cognovisset*] cognovisset, MS.

desolatione lugubrem deponens querimoniam. Cui Cor- A.D. 1098.
 barannus, "Si volueris," inquit, "ut totis viribus pro
 te contendam, castellum tuum in manu mea com-
 mitte. Et cum de te certus fuero, plebeculam illam
 expugnabo." Sensabolus in arcto positus, Corbaranni
 petitionibus adquiescens, municipium tradidit sub po-
 testate defensoris. Corbarannus itaque, accepto castello,¹
 suos imposuit, et Sensabolo auxilium efficax et fidele
 repromisit. Audientes itaque principes nostri, quod
 Corbarannus finibus appropinquasset Antiochenis, die
 altera post captam urbem, cum circa ejus custodiam
 et pro alimentis inferendis nimis sollicitarentur, ecce
 fol. 25 b. equitus trecenti de exercitu Corbaranni venientes ante
 urbem satis lascive, ut nostros ad exitum provocarent,
 sese procaciter ostentarunt.² Quod videns Rogerus de
 Rog. Wend. Barnevilla, miles in armis strenuissimus, de gente Roger de
 ii. 112. Roberti ducis Normannici, quindecim sumptis consor- attacks a
 tibus, in prædictos irruit animosius. Sed illi dolose body of
 fugientes usque ad socios, quos habebant in insidiis horse, and
 constitutos, dum Rogerus illos acrius insequeretur, con- is slain.
 surgentibus aliis, qui in insidiis latuerant, et in nostros
 ardentem irruentibus, eos compulerunt in fugam. Nostri
 quoque numero impares et viribus, dum ad urbem fu-
 gere contendissent, equorum hostilium velocitate præ-
 venti sunt; ubi Rogerus sagitta confossus interiit,
 ceteris in urbem reversis. At pagani, viri memorabilis
 caput amputatum reportantes, indempnes ad socios
 remearunt.

*De nova obsidione Antiochena a Corbaranno facta
 potentissimo.*

Rog. Wend. Die autem tertia ex quo capta est Antiochia, Cor- Corboran,
 ii. 112. barannus, princeps Persarum, vir bellicosus et vafer, prince of
 the Per-

¹ *castello*] *castallo*, MS.

² *sese . . . ostentarunt*] Added in marg., but is in text of F.

A.D. 1098. cum militaribus copiis infinitis ante urbem castra metatus, a porta orientali usque ad occidentalem universum australe latus obsidione vallavit. Erat autem secus portam orientalem præsidium quoddam, quod Boamundo commissum fuerat ad custodiendum.¹ Circa quod cum hostes castra locassent, et assultus creberrimos ibidem facerent, Boamundus non ferens eorum insolentiam egressus est contra eos. Sed egredienti duci occurrit Turchorum multitudo, quorum impetum dux perferre non valens, inita fuga, se recepit in urbem; ubi hostibus proterve instantibus, dum plebs in introitu præsidiî comprimeretur, ducenti ex eis ceciderunt. Altera vero vice Turci quoddam præsidium de nova constructum acriter invadentes, nisi ab hiis, qui in urbe erant, citius subveniretur, illud quantocius expugnassent.² Sed adveniente Roberto, Normannorum duce, ad instar draconis ignem jaculantis, cum suis agminibus, pluribus ex hostibus interemptis et captivatis, residuos terga dare coegit. Alia quoque die, cum Turci quidam nostros ad conflictum provocarent, contigit ut ex equis descendentes, iis qui in muro stabant acrius instantes, ad vindictam alios excitarunt. At Tancredus per portam orientalem egressus, antequam hostes ad equos possent habere recursum, sex ex eis interemit, ceteris per fugam elapsis.

Boamund makes a sally, but is driven back.

Robert, duke of Normandy, and Tancred repulse the enemy.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 113.

De flagellis Dei, quæ peregrinis acciderunt, peccatis exigentibus.

Increase of famine in the city. Crevit interea in civitate fames miserabilis, et populus gravi supra modum inedia fatigabatur. Factum est autem hoc, exigentibus peccatis aliquorum, qui in des-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 113.

¹ *custodiendum*] At first written *ad custoditum*, but this is afterwards expuncted.

² *expugnassent*] expugnassent, MS.

perationem lapsi, juramentorum suorum et voti imme- A.D. 1098.
 mores, clam funibus et in sportis per murum demissi, Many
 relictis in periculo fratribus, ad mare confugerunt. Christians
 Erant autem qui sic aufugerunt desperati ac meticulosi, make their
 de Dei bonitate diffidentes, non solum plebei et pauperes, escape, and
 others
 apostatize.
 sed etiam viri nobiles et multa generositate insignes,
 Willelmus videlicet de Grantemenil, Appulus, et Albe-
 ricus frater ejus, Willelmus dictus Carpentarius, et
 Rog. Wend. Guido frater ejus, Lambertus, et alii multi ipsis asso-
 ii. 114. ciati. Alii quoque de subventionem desperantes, ad hostes
 .Crucis se apostatantes, quod est memoratu horribile,
 .contulerunt. Quorum aliqui, ultore Deo, in duris¹
 .manibus hostium inciderunt. Erant et alii multi, qui
 fugam sollicite meditabantur, sed per episcopum Podi-
 ensem et ducem Boamundum fuerunt revocati; et quod
 de negotio Christi non recederent, per juramentum
 constricti, quousque bellum, quod futurum in proximo
 dicebatur,² Deo beneplacitum³ finem sortiretur.

De fame miserrima et hactenus inaudita.

Rog. Wend. Fames interea adeo in civitate omnes afflixit, ut Progress of
 ii. 114. pro alimentorum defectu plebs ad turpia nimis incom- the famine.
 moda⁴ declinaret. Gallina enim solidos xv. vende-
 batur, ovum, solidis duobus, nux pro denario; arborum
 vero folia, carduos, equorum et asinorum coria devora-
 bant. Morticina quoque et carnes mulorum, equorum,
 asinorum, canum, et immunda absorbentes, ea pro
 deliciis reputabant. Erat autem miserabile videre
 viros prius robustos, et generis nobilitate præclaros,
 præ nimia nunc debilitate baculis innixos, et arma
 movere non valentes. Willelmus interea de Grantes- Sinister
 .meisnil, et alii, qui vix manus hostium effugerant, ab rumours
 spread con-
 .exercitu turpiter recedentes, scilicet Stephanus, Carno- cerning the
 army.

¹ *in duris*] On an erasure.

² *dicebatur*] Partly on an erasure.

³ *beneplacitum*] beneplatum, MS.

⁴ *incommoda*] incomoda, MS.

A.D. 1098. tensium comes, et ejus comites innominabiles,¹ miserias, quas peregrini inclusi patiebantur apud Antiochiam, omnibus Christianis, per quos transierunt, exponunt cum incremento. Et ne ipsi ob levem causam et tanquam timidi socios deseruisse viderentur, cum magnis juramentis affirmant obsessos necessario cito perituros; unde multos ad iter procinctos, ut obsessos juvarent, revocarunt, ne similibus calamitatibus² involverentur. Venientes tandem ad imperatorem, qui cum xla. milibus Latinorum, exceptis copiis quas ex nationibus universis contraxerat, Antiochiam proficiscens nostris subsidium collaturus, dissuaserunt ne procederet, per hæc verba, "Fideles tui, imperator potentissime, cum, capta Antiochia, rem crederent consummatam, urbe jam recepta, factus est error novissimus priore deterior. Vix enim ab urbe capta tertia dies elapsa fuerat, cum ecce Corbarannus, Persarum princeps potentissimus, cum orientalium copiis infinitis, quarum multitudo numerum³ videtur excedere, eandem urbem obsidione vallavit. Noster igitur populus circumseptus fame, frigore, siti, cædibus et clade, in tantum maceratur, ut nec in civitate dicitur tantum superesse alimentum, ut unius diei necessitati valeant subvenire. Unde videntes fratrum propositum finem adoptatum, sortiri non posse, potius abire quam obire maluimus, et elegimus; præsertim cum ipsos obstinatos non potuimus a temerario eorum ausu revocare. Testis est horum quæ loquimur vir prudens Tatinus, tuæ celsitudinis fidelis procurator, quem nobiscum direxisti. Qui nostrorum cognoscens defectum, ab eorum se subtraxit cautius conventiculis, ut hæc tuæ⁴ nota faceret majestati."

The emperor is dissuaded from any further advance.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 115.

fol. 26 a.

¹ *innominabiles*] innumerabiles, F. ³ *numerum*] omnem numerum, W.

² *calamitatibus*] At first, *calamitatibus*! A. C. D.

tatis.

⁴ *tuæ*] Interlined.

Auxilium imperatoris et spes tollitur.

Rog. Wend. A.D. 1098.
 ii. 115. Hiis auditis, imperator de consilio suorum; legionibus præparatis,¹ quasi reperiussis umbonibus, licentiam dedit repatriandi. Rumor autem iste cum ad nostros pervenisset, spes et lætitia accrevit paganis, et desperatio Christianis. Erat autem duplex in populo Christi afflictio, desperatio scilicet et famis pestilentia.

He dis-
bands his
forces.

De consolatione peregrinis divinitus collata.

Rog. Wend. Promise of
 ii. 116. ipsum Dominus, et gemitus ejus propitius exaudivit, miraculous
 mittens eis de sede suæ majestatis consolationem. assistance
 Venit enim sacerdos quidam peregrinus et pauper de revealed to
 exercitu ad principes, ita dicens, "Audite, fratres mei, a priest.
 audite et amici carissimi,² visionem quam vidi. Cum
 in ecclesia Dei genitricis pernoctassem, pro nostris cala-
 mitatibus Deum orans, vigilans aut semisopitus nescio,
 Deus scit, vidi Dominum nostrum Jhesum Christum,
 nec tamen agnovi eum. Aderat etiam sanctissima ejus³
 genitrix, et princeps apostolorum Petrus, quos aspicie-
 bam, nec tamen eosdem⁴ cognoscebam. Dixit autem
 mihi Dominus, 'Agnovisti me?' Cui ego, 'Nequaquam,
 Domine.' Interim crux splendida super caput ejus eni-
 tuit apposita. Iterum interrogavit⁵ me ut prius, et
 ego, 'Domine mi, si bene percipio, ex signo crucis
 capiti tuo imposito, crucifixum Redemptorem nostrum
 te esse intelligo.' Qui respondit, 'Ita est plane, ut
 dicis.' Et ego, perfusus genas lacrimis, ad pedes ejus
 singultiens cecidi, et adjeci, 'Domine, Domine, miserere
 nostri; Domine, memor esto populi tui; Domine, ad-

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 117.

¹ *præparatis*] preparatis licentia, MS.

² *carissimī*] kāmī, MS.

³ *ejus*] On an erasure.

⁴ *eosdem*] The letter *m* is on an erasure.

⁵ *interrogavit*] interrogavit, MS.

A.D. 1098. *juva nos.* Et Dominus, 'Ego hucusque juvi vos. Nam et Nicæam vos optinere permisi; me duce in multis articulis vicistis, et hanc urbem optinuistis; hactenus prævaluistis, triumphastis, contritis inimicis. Sed beneficiis meis ingrati, contra me intumuistis, dum cum mulierculis etiam alienis et infidelibus admixti, fornicati estis.' Tunc Mater Misericordiæ et Petrus ad pedes ceciderunt Redemptoris, et hiis supplicationibus iram mitigarunt improperantis et minitantis, 'Domine, tot annis gens pagana domum istam tuam, quæ prompto favore monitis¹ apostolicis post passionem tuam citius conversa feliciter obedivit, optinuit, suisque spurcitiis,² proh dolor! maculavit; et ecce, aliquorum exigentibus culpis, populo toti irascere? Parce, Domine, parce populo tuo, et ne des hereditatem in perditionem, ut dominantur³ eis nationes.' Adquievit igitur sanctus sanctorum misericors Deus, jamque vultu factus serenior, dixit mihi, 'Vade, et dic populo, Lupanar et omnem abusum removete; aleas et juramenta detestabilia, quasi virus, evitate, et vestra fletibus abluite facinora; et ad me revertimini, et ego revertar ad vos. Nec ascribatis vestræ fortitudini gloriantes et jactantes triumphos inopinatos, sed nomini Domini gloriam exhibete, et infra v. dies auxilium vobis providebo, quod optatis opportunum.⁴ Decantent interim cotidie, 'Congregati sunt inimici nostri, et gloriantur in virtute sua; contere fortitudinem eorum, Domine, et disperge illos, ut cognoscant,⁵ quia non est alius qui pugnet⁶ pro nobis, nisi tu, Deus noster.'"

Rog. Wend.
ii. 118.

Contritio et pœnitentia.

Contrition and repentance of the people. Hæc et alia cum sacerdos, homo integræ famæ et fidedignus, et pro tali certissime cognitus,⁷ seriatim.

R. Wend.
ii. 118.

¹ *monitis*] Added in marg.

² *spurcitiis*] spurciis, MS.

³ *dominantur*] dominientur, MS.

⁴ *opportunum*] oportunitum, MS.

⁵ *cognoscant*] cognoscant, MS.

⁶ *pugnet*] pungnet, MS.

⁷ *cognitus*] cognitus, MS.

.prosequeretur, populus ad pœnitentiæ lamenta con- A.D. 1096.
 vertitur, et de reatus confessione alius alium cohortatur.
 .Eliminantur ab exercitu lotrices fatuæ, alcatores et
 .nebulones cum joculatoribus. Videres profusas [lacri-
 mis]¹ virorum pœnitentium genas, capitibusque cineratis,
 in laneis et nudis pedibus processionaliter ecclesiam
 .beati Petri, in qua, dum in mundo quandoque extitit,
 .sederat, petunt oraturi.

Conjuratio de stabilitate propositi.

Rog. Wend. Dixit ergo Boamundus, in arcu consilii vir quasi They swear
 ii. 118. singularis, "Optimates incliti, votum facientes juremus to perse-
 universi corde alacri et devoto, quod nullus nostrum vere until
 .ab hac terra recedet repatriaturus, quoad vixerit, vel they reach
 subterfugium quærat, donec sepulchro Domini, pro quo the Sepul-
 viam hanc initiavimus,² deosculato, vestigia ejus et chre of
 .Terram Sanctam,³ quam benedictis pedibus calcavit, Christ.
 .inhabitavit, perambulavit, et tandem sanctissimo suo
 .sanguine⁴ consecravit, attigerimus; et ibidem ipsum
 .sincero corde et mera devotione cum oblationibus ado-
 .raverimus. Et quia secus fecimus, videlicet per devia
 .evagando, et⁵ principale propositum suspendendo, venit
 .super nos⁶ indignatio, nec mirum, immo merito dura
 .toleramus, et duriora promeruimus." Placuit sermo
 fol. 26 b. universis, et, expleto juramento, et voto solempniter
 peracto, animata est universa fidelium multitudo, et
 .adeo magnifice corroborata, ut sitienter jam cuperent
 .contra Christi hostes, non considerato numero, usque
 .ad mortem dimicare.

¹ lacrimis] Supplied from W.A.
 C. D.

² initiavimus] inniciavimus, MS.

³ Terram Sanctam] In the text
 terram terram, but corr. in marg.

⁴ sanguine] Added on to the text.

⁵ et] At first *venerunt* was written
 before *et*, but afterwards underscored
 and partially erased.

⁶ nos] Interlined.

Animatio ad exeundum.

A.D. 1098.

Revelation
of the holy
lance.¶ *Nota de
lancea
Domini.*

Eadem quoque hora clericus quidam, nomine Petrus, Rog. Wend. de regione quæ Provincia dicitur oriundus, accedens ¹ ii. 118. ad episcopum Podiensem et comitem Tholosanum, asserens quod beatus apostolus Andreas sibi in sompnis apparuerat, et eum ter vel quater attentius commo-
nuerat, quatinus ad principes occidentis loquens nunc-
claret, ut lanceam, qua Domini nostri Jhesu Christi corpus ² fuerat perforatum, in ecclesia principis apostolorum, juxta aram, super quam idem apostolus in carne existens missam primitus celebraverat, repositam in terra, ipsius terræ ³ effosa superficie bipedali, perquire-
rent; locum certissimis indiciis manifestans. Accedens ergo ad viros prædictos, verbum, sicut ei injunctum fuerat, ex ordine revelavit; asserens se ab eodem apostolo multis terroribus ad hoc fuisse compulsus, quia renitebatur, ne ypocritari videretur. Addidit quoque, quod absque mortis periculo, præcepto nequiverat obaudiendo obviare; adjecitque tanquam certissimus, "Finis testimonium veritati perhibebit." Hii autem, cum id ceteris principibus communicassent, secum ipsum clericum adducentes, qui adhuc constanter asserebat consilium ejusdem apostoli et voluntatem Dei fuisse, ut memorata lancea foret exercitui Domini pro vexillo triumphali, ad locum, quem eis in ecclesia designaverat, ⁴ convenerunt; et, effosa aliquantulum terra, lanceam, sicut prædicebatur, reppererunt. Quod audiens populus, ad ecclesiam devotus accurrit, oblationibusque et osculis tam pretiosum inventum thesaurum venerantes, cœperunt a suis angustiis respirare, scientes jam confidentius Deum propitius eos in proximo subventurum. Jam jamque ⁵ Emifer, multis antea.

¹ *accedens*] So W. A. C. D., but in Will. Tyr., p. 721, *accessit*, more grammatically.

² *corpus*] Interlined by a later

hand, but is also in F. In W. *latus*, with which agree A. C. D.

³ *ipsius terræ*] On an erasure.

⁴ *designaverat*] *desingnaverat*, MS.

⁵ *jamque*] *que* is interlined.

. laccessitus¹ probris, caput extulit, persuadens pusilla- A.D. 1098.
 . nimes, ne de misericordia Dei proxima, velut alter
 . Achior,² desperarent.

Consilium exeundi communiter.

Rog. Wend. ii. 119. Convenientes itaque in unum principes et populi, The
 cum sibi cognovissent³ immissum divinitus fervorem princes re-
 et favorem, de communi decreverunt consilio bellum solve to
 . indicere Corbaranno in crastino profuturum.⁴ Instil- give battle
 . lavit autem alter in alterius auriculis, "Sicut fuerit to Corba-
 . voluntas in coelo, sic fiat. Melius est nobis mori in ran.
 . bello feliciter, quam fame contabescentes vitam infelicem
 . protrahere, et tandem ad arbitrium hostium nostrorum
 . probrose nimis exanimari. Sed bene nobis Dominus,
 . ut⁵ multis indiciis certificamur,⁶ providebit et suffra-
 . gabitur." Quod, inquam, magnificum edictum cum They send
 eidem Corbaranno per ministerium Petri Heremitæ him notice
 fuisset propalatum, summo diluculo omnes peregrini by Peter
 divinis interfuerunt obsequiis. Quibus cum summa the Hermit.
 devotione peractis, confessione pura præcedente, Do-
 . minici corporis communione roborantur; omnem iræ
 . cujuslibet rancorem ad invicem condonantes, mutuis
 . osculis et amplexibus, datis dextris in vinculo caritatis,
 . fraterno affectu confederantur, quasi vale ultimum
 communicantes. Et sic audacter contra hostes Crucis
 ad pugnam⁷ procedere non formidant. Quarto igitur
 kalendas Julii, invocato de superius, ut dictum est, 28 June.
 auxilio, acies instruunt, et procedendi ordinem instruc-

¹ *laccessitus*] *laccessitus*, MS.

² *velut alter Achior*] Added on to the text.

³ *cognovissent*] *cognovissent*, MS.

⁴ In the margin is the following note: "Et tunc fecit Corbarannus decapitari Emedelisium, scilicet quendam provincialem exploratorem apostatam, eo quod dixerat, quod

omnes Christiani turpiter fame contabuerant. Iste sæpe in civitatem venerat inter Christianos, ut omnia insidiando statum hostibus nunciaret." This addition is not in F.

⁵ *ut*] Interlined.

⁶ *certificamur*] The last syllable is on an erasure.

⁷ *pugnam*] *pungnam*, MS.

A.D. 1098. tis assignant. In prima igitur acie Hugonem Magnum ducem constituunt, et eidem Anselmum de Riburgis-[monte],¹ cum aliis nobilibus multis, quorum nec nomina nec numerum tenemus, conjungunt. Secundam vero moderabantur comes Flandrensis et Robertus Friso, cum aliis, qui ab initio eorum vexilla sequebantur. Tertiam itaque dux Normannorum Robertus, cum Stephano, comite Albamarlensi, et alii potentes, qui in eorum advenerant comitatu. Quartæ siquidem præerant Aimerus, episcopus Podiensis, et comes Tholosanus, cum suis familiis; Dominicam secum lanceam pro vexillo hostibus Christi formidabili deferentes. Quintam vero duxit Reinardus, comes Tullensis, cum Petro de Stadeneis, Garnerio de Gres, Henrico de Ascha, Galterio de Domedaet,² et aliis multis, qui a principio sua fuerant vestigia subsecuti. Sextæ vero aciei præfuerunt Reinbaldus, comes de Oringis, Lodovicus de Mascuns, Lambertus, filius Cononis de Monteacuto. Septimam nempe minavit dux Godefridus, cum fratre suo Eustachio, cum ceteris Deo dilectis. optimatibus et militaribus suo insigni pertinentibus. Octavæ siquidem præfuit miles insignis Tancredus, cum viris quamplurimis suis ducatibus intendentibus. [Nonam duxit comes Hugo de Sancto Paulo, cum Engelranno filio suo, et Thoma de Feria, Baldewino de Burgo, Roberto filio-Gerardi, Reginaldo Belvacensi, et Galone de Calvo-Monte.]³ Decimæ profecto præfuerunt Rothrodus, comes Perticensis, Everardus de Pusato, Drogo de Moncy, Radulphus filius-Godefridi, et Conanus Brito. Undecimam nempe gubernaverunt Hysoardus,⁴ comes Diensis, Reymundus Piletus, Gastus Bedernensis, Gyrrardus de Ruisselone, Willelmus de Monte-Pessulano, et

Rog. Wend.
ii. 120.

¹ *monte*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² *Domedaet*] Domedart, W. A. C. D. F.

³ *Nonam . . . Calvo-Monte*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.

⁴ *Hysoardus*] Hyscardus, MS. and C.D.F., but erroneously. See before, p. 57.

Willelmus de Avinione,¹ cum quamplurimis tractuum A.D. 1098. eorumdem. In acie vero duodecima, quæ novissima erat et ceteris fortior, moderator fuit dominus Boamundus, cum suis sequelis, ut hiis, qui fortius ab hostibus gravarentur, auxilium impenderet opportunum.²

Comitem utique Tholosanum, qui valida ægritudine gravabatur, in urbe dimiserunt ad ejus custodiam, ut hiis,³ qui erant in præsidio superiori adhuc rebelles, in absentia principum, urbe vacua, reprimeret idem comes, cum iis qui ejus⁴ nutui subjacebant. Erant autem

Rog. Wend.
ii. 121.

permixti præcedentibus turmis sacerdotes et levitæ, amicti stolis albis, signum Crucis mirabile bajulantes.

fol. 27 a.

Qui autem in urbe remanserant, in lacrimis et orationibus devotissimis perseverantes, tam mulieres quam viri, qui imbelles vel imbecilles erant, muros urbis ascenderunt, pro salute populi spiritu indefesso supplicantes, ut pro nostris dimicarent orationibus, manibus ad Deum elevatis, efficacius, quibus minus fuerat usus armorum materialium.

The count
of Toulouse
left to
guard the
city.

De rore cœlesti Christianis collato desuper.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 121.

Accidit autem, quod nequaquam arbitror prætereundum, quod quidam ros suavissimus de supernis super ipsum nostrum exercitum incomparabiliter placidus descendit, ut quasi in eo benedictionem suam et gratiam cœlitus elapsam videretur Dominus nostratibus infudisse. Nec solum hominibus sed et equis vigor insolitus ita infusus est, ut qui antea per multos dies non nisi folia et cortices arborum comederant pro pabulo, tota die illa equos hostium et celeritate vincerent et labore.

A miraculous dew
descends
on the
Christians.

¹ *Avinione*] So also F.; but *Amane*, W. A. C. D.

² *opportunum*] *oportunum*, MS.

³ *hiis*] We should probably here read *illos* or *hos*; but *hiis* is borrowed from W., and so in A. C. D. F.

They all, however, have a differently constructed sentence, requiring *ne* in the place of *ut*, and *so* corrected in Edd. and edit. Wend.

⁴ *ejus*] Added on to the text.

A.D. 1098. Si hostibus id contigisset,¹ Deus scit, nescio ; sed quod .
nec roris refrigerium nec cœlitus eis afflaverit bene-
dictio, subsequētia declarabant.

*De prælio gravissimo et victoria Christianis desuper
collata gloriosissima.*

Names of the Turkish kings and admirals. <i>Reversio ad mate- riam.</i> Soliman, prince of Nicæa.	Corbarannus interea, intellecto nostrorum egressu, utpote vir bellicosus et a primis annis edoctus, disponit acies, agmina instruit, præficiens eis admirales et reges xxi. et ix. Quorum nomina hæc fuerunt, Meleduchac, Amirsoliman, Amirsolendais, Amirhegyble, Amirmatoanc, Amirmahumeth, Camirach, Cotholoseniar, Magalgotelon, Batulius, Boessac, Amirbaiach, Anxian, Sansodole, Amirgoian, Boldagis, Amirilias, Gelissassan, Gyremis, Amirgogeus, Arabeth, Amirdalis, Amirtakaor, Amirmosse, Ginahadole, Amirdungin, Amirtaph, Sogueman, Myracleus. Hos omnes reges vel admirales Corbarannus animans, districtè præcepit sub optentu gratiæ suæ, quatinus solitæ virtutis memores, frivolum reputent quicquid inermis popellus, plebs vulgaris, turba famelica conatur machinari. Solimannus præterea, Nicænorum princeps, studiose disponit agmina ; et qui præcedere debeant vel subsequi, diligenter distinguit.	Rog. Wend. ii. 121.
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Congressio anceps nimis et incomparabilis.

The armies engage in battle.	Occupaverunt interea principes nostri universa ante urbem, montes quoque et campestria, quæ a civitate distare videbantur, quasi miliaribus duobus ; et, momentibus tubis atque lituis, gradatim in hostes procedunt, secundum ordinem militare sese collaterantes. Et, facto impetu, tres primæ acies in eos potenter	Rog. Wend. ii. 122.
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¹ *id contigisset*] These words are | erased and partly underscored for
repeated, but are afterwards partly | omission.

. irruunt ac proterve, lanceis et gladiis cominus instantes, A.D. 1098.
 . contempnentes¹ Sarracenorum argumentosa tela aut
 . strepitus artificiosos. Nostri quoque pedites, qui arcubus
 utebantur et balistis, equitum manipulos præcedentes,
 votis ardentibus hostes arcere desudabant. Quos se-
 quentes equitum turmæ, viriliter in agone desudant.
 Tandem cum omnes legiones, excepta novissima, cui
 præerat Boamundus, cum hostibus fortiter decertarent,
 ita ut jam, pluribus interfectis, pæne agminibus disso-
 lutis Turci in fugam verterentur, ecce Solimannus, cum
 duobus milibus ex locis maritimis adveniens, in aciem
 Boamundi cum multo impetu a tergo irruit truculenter,
 et tantam² sagittarum grandinem immisit, ut totam
 . fere aciem, velut irruente tempestate pluviali, cooperiret.
 Moxque, arcubus relictis, malleis instant, sicis et gladiis
 ita ardentem, ut cum Boamundus eorum vix impetum
 sustineret, dux Godefridus et cum eo Tancredus avolant
 aura rapida velocius;³ quorum adventu⁴ et admiranda
 constantia et instantia, vulnera letifera et necem multis
 hostibus intulerunt. Tunc Solimannus, vir versutus ac
 martius, ad alia se convertens argumenta, fœnum mul-
 tum et stipulam, quæ ad artem nocendi⁵ ex adverso
 . congregaverat, jussit succendi, vento tunc contra nos-
 . trates et cum eis flante; et, licet flammam darent mo-
 dicam, favillas tamen, tetrasque scintillas⁶ atque fumi
 caliginem ministrarunt. In hac vero fumi caligine hostes
 . de peditibus nostris nonnullos telis occiderunt. Insuper
 . ignem suum Græcum cum alio projecerant, ut sic duplici
 . incendio nostri consumerentur. Cum ecce moderator et

Stratagem
of Soli-
man, which
is turned
against his
own forces.

¹ *contempnentes*] *contepnentes*, MS.

² *tantam*] *tantum*, MS. and F.

³ *velocius*] *volocius*, MS.

⁴ *adventu*] Corrected *adventus* in Edd. and ed. Wend., but unneces-
sarily.

⁵ *nocendi*] The last syllable is on
an erasure.

⁶ *scintillas*] Added to the text
on an erasure, as also the letters
sque of the preceding word, and
no doubt originally written *tetram*
tamen, as in W. A. C. D. The cor-
rection is followed by F.

A.D. 1098. ventorum imperator Dominus Jhesus, qui sicut mari ita .
et ventis imperat, ventum cum ignibus in paganos re-
torquens, excæcavit eosdem ; et per proprias muscipulas .
illaqueati, ceciderunt in foveam quam aliis eruderave-
rant. Unde in fugam præcipites conversi seipsos con-
glomerantes, vitæ propriæ raptim consulunt et saluti .
Quos militiæ principes Christianæ acriter insequentes,
ad sua agmina prius dissoluta violenter recurrere com-
pulerunt ; cædentes eos absque pietate usque ad eorum
tentoria, ubi suorum majorem fortitudinem esse cogno-
scebant. Obstabant igitur ibidem Turci omni qua pote- Rog. Wend.
rant virtute urgentissima. Unde hinc indeque resumpto . ii. 123.
spiritu redivivo audaciæ, scientes quod præcise res pro .
capite agebatur, congressum ineunt cruentissimum. In-
cipit igitur jam conflictus, extrahuntur gladii sanguine .
hinc indeque inebriandi, resonabant æneæ cassides mal-
leis ferreis et mucronibus reperiussæ, et, ut malleis .
solent incudes, emicantibus scintillis¹ resonabant. Fra- fol. 27 b.
gor hastarum, tinnitus gladiatorum, gemitus percussorum, .
equorum tumultus compressorum, vociferatio sese ad .
invicem² cohortantium,³ fumus anhelantium,⁴ moti pul-
veris ascensus turbulentus, aera usque ad nubes com-
moverunt ;⁵ immo etiam ad memoriam redacta, nedum .
visa, hominis constantissimi cor impellere ad timorem .
poterant⁶ vel horrorem. Hinc enim aliqui mucronibus .
transverberantur, hinc alii, quasi veribus⁷ altilia, lanceis .
perforantur ; hinc illi decollantur, hinc alii eviscerantur ; .
hinc illi excerebrantur, hinc alii exoculantur. Nonnulli .
quoque, manibus aut pedibus detruncati et sellis expulsi, .
sub equorum pedibus conculcantur ; umbo umbone re-
pellitur, enses ensibus reperiuntur, clamor clamore .
retunditur. Nec recolitur post tempora diluvii gene-

¹ *scintillis*] *cintillis*, MS.

² *invicem*] Partly on an erasure.

³ *cohortantium*] *chohortantium*, MS.

⁴ *anhelantium*] *hanelantium*, MS.

⁵ *commoverunt*] At first written *commovere*, but *re* expuncted, and *vel runt* interlined.

⁶ *poterant*] Added in marg.

⁷ *verubus*] *veribus*, MS.

. ralis tam cruentum, tam horribile bellum genus huma- A.D. 1098.
 . num concussisse, aut terræ superficiem sanguine per-
 . fudisse copiosiori.

Auxilium de cælo manifestum.

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 123.

Tandem cum victoria utrimque diu fluctuasset incerta, Miraculous
 ecce ab ipsis montibus visus est exercitus descendere aid is sent
 invincibilis; cujus bellatores equis albis insidentes, to the
 vexilla in manibus candida præferebant. Christians.
 Cognoverunt¹
 igitur, divina revelante gratia tali,² ex inspectione³
 vexillorum, divinum adesse præsidium, sanctosque Geor-
 gium, Demetrium et Mercurium præcedere, et prædicta
 vexilla mirifica, exercitum innumerabilem cœlestis mi-
 litiae⁴ ipsos subsequentem. Sed, sicut non est datum
 omnibus intelligere hoc misterium, sic non omnibus
 concessum est intueri; sed, sicut nobis postea conversi
 et captivi paganorum retulerunt, omnes hostes ipsos
 ad eorum confusionem martires adeo terribiles, adeo
 formidabiles, ac si essent ignivomi dracones vel leones
 rugientes, aspicere potuerunt. Nec etiam omnes Chris-
 tiani eos videre potuerunt, sed quibus Deus suum ar-
 chanum voluit revelare. Et qui videbant Christiani,
 ipsos amicales et favorabiles in spiritu cognoscebant,⁵
 sicut pagani hostiles et horribiles, et sibi adversaturos,⁶
 indubitanter perpendebant eosdem. Cognito⁷ igitur, ut
 dictum est, signo triumphali, Turci tremuli certatim
 aufugerunt, omnem suppellectilem pretiosam, cum ten-
 toriis mirabilibus et thesauris concupiscibilibus et vic-

¹ *Cognoverunt*] Congnoverunt, MS.

² *tali*] Added on to the text.

³ *ex inspectione*] The text is faulty (as also in F.) and reads *expectatione*, with *vel ins* interlined; and the word *inspectione* occurs again after *vexillorum*. I have restored the obvious reading from W. A. C. D.

⁴ *militiae*] milice, MS.

⁵ *cognoscebant*] congnoſcebant, MS.

⁶ *adversaturos*] Written at first *adversatur*, and *os* afterwards interlined.

⁷ *Cognito*] Congnito, MS.

A.D. 1098. tualibus delectabilibus, Christianis vacuis et fame con-
fectis relinquentes; insequentibus et prosternentibus.
ipsos cœlesti exercitu ac terrestri.¹ Visi sunt insuper a
nonnullis angeli in aere volitantes, et super Turcos
fugientes, ignem fulmineum jaculantes. Quæ visio, sicut
Sarracenis incussit timorem, ita Christianis lætitiā
contulit ampliorem.

*Jocunda Christianorum victoria, et² paganorum
lugubris confusio.*

Flight of
Corboran.

Corbarannus autem ab initio certaminis turbam Rog.Wend.
declinans, in colle quodam constitutus, cum repente ii. 123.
dissipatas per discrimen memoratum conspicit legiones,
relictis castris, trans Eufraten aufugit.³ Et, ut sibi
consuleret et liberius possit, ne præda fieret inimicis, Rog.Wend.
avolare, equos fatigatos deserens, recentes alternatim ii. 124.
obiter mutuavit. Nostri quoque principes defectum⁴
equorum macilentorum et multum vexatorum metuentes,
non multum sunt, licet in hostes⁵ acres et accensi,
prosecuti, excepto Tancredo, qui cruentis calcaribus et
equinis lateribus minime parcens, ipsos ex ardenti
spiritus acerbitate, cum aliis paucis sodalibus, usque ad
solis occasum hostes prosternendo instantius prosequē-
batur. Tantum enim infidelibus⁶ pavorem eis virtus
divina immiserat et diffidentiam, ut nec resistere, nec
a se insectantium possent injurias propulsare. Decem
enim ex nostris ipsis decem milia videbantur.

De spoliis impretiabilibus Turcorum fugientium.

Spoils cap-
tured from
the Turks.

Consummato itaque glorioso tanto certamine, reversi Rog.Wend.
sunt principes nostri ad castra hostium, ubi tantam ii. 124.

¹ *terrestri*] *teresti*, MS.

² *et*] Interlined.

³ *aufugit*] At first written *effugit*.

⁴ *defectum*] Repeated superflu-

ously in the margin after *vexatorum*.

F. repeats the word in the text.

⁵ *hostes*] *hostres*, MS.

⁶ *infidelibus*] Added in marg.

. rerum omnium in auro, argento, gemmis, olosericis, A.D. 1098.
 . vestibus pretiosis et vasis impretiabilibus, et, quod tunc
 . omnibus erat præstantius, tantam victualium invenerunt opulentiam, ut neque inde numerus esset vel mensura. Equorum insuper, armentorum et gregum, servorum, ancillarum et puerorum, cum tentoriis et papilionibus, nimiam invenerunt abundantiam;¹ quæ omnia secum in urbem contulerunt. Inter cetera vero unum admirabile tabernaculum invenerunt, in modum civitatis turribus, cameris, diverticulis et propugnaculis communitum, ex optimo serico variis coloribus contextum et distinctum. A cujus medio, quasi a triclinio, in partes diversas distincta,² velut claustralia, defluebant arcuata³ diversoria superius concamerata; in quibus spatiose possent duo hominum milia considerare, et illud per aliquod tempus a discursoribus defendere. Turci autem qui in eo quasi in præsidio, erant, illud principibus nostris tali resignarunt conditione, ut libere liceret eis recedere cum salute. Tunc exultavit Emifer,⁴ primus civitatis Antiochenæ introductor, et totius negotii supradicti moderator et instructor; qui et donis amplioribus et honoribus locupletatur. Acta autem sunt hæc, ad honorem Christi et ecclesiæ universalis, anno Domini M^o.XC^oVIII^o. mense Junio, vicesima⁵ die mensis.

Date of
the battle.

De ecclesiarum reparatione.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 125.
fol. 28 a.

Principibus itaque de prælio reversis, et urbe in omni tranquillitate composita, placuit omnibus, et præcipue episcopo Podiensi, ut majorem ecclesiam,⁶ olim in

The
churches
of Antioch
are re-
paired;

¹ *abundantiam*] *habundantiam*, MS.
² *distincta*] *disticta*, MS., on an erasure.

³ *arcuata*] Added on to the text.

⁴ *Emifer*] In the margin opposite is the following note: "Ecce Emifer factus est secundus Achior, de quo legitur in Judith."

⁵ *vicesima*] So in W. A. C. D. F., but in Will. Tyr., p. 727, *vicesima octava*, and with him agree Baldric, p. 122; Guibert. Abbas, p. 523; Will. Malm. ii. 559; Ord. Vit. iii. 563.

⁶ *placuit . . . ecclesiam*] Written over an erasure.

A.D. 1098. honorem principis apostolorum Petri consecratam, cum
 and a patriarch appointed. aliis civitatis ipsius ecclesiis, in pristinum decorem re-
 formarent,¹ et ut in eis prælati et ministri instituantur,
 Domino militaturi. Dominum quoque patriarcham,
 nomine Johannem, in sede pristina cum honore condigno
 locaverunt. Per urbes quoque finitimas, quæ cathedra-
 lem habere consueverant dignitatem, episcopos consti-
 tuunt. Urbis autem dominium Boamundo omnes be-
 nigne concesserunt; qui, quoniam apud suos nomine
 et dignitate princeps dicebatur, meruit in posterum
 Antiochiæ Princeps nominari.

The city is
 given to
 Boamund,
 henceforth
 styled
 Prince of
 Antioch.

De dignitate et eminentia Antiochiæ.

Descrip-
 tion of
 Antioch.

Est autem civitas pulcherrima² et antiqua Antiochia
 et munitissima, habens intra se iiii^{or}. montes satis altos;
 in quorum uno castellum est, quod toti præeminet civi-
 tati. Deorsum vero civitas est decenter ædificata, et muro
 duplici circumcincta. Murus autem interior amplus et
 in aera porrectus est; in quo turres sunt cccc^{tae}. quinqu-
 aginta, formosis mœniis et propugnaculis defensæ. Murus
 exterior non tantæ utique est celsitudinis, sed tamen
 admirandæ venustatis. Continet autem in se ccc^{tas}.
 et xla. ecclesias, cujus patriarcha centum quinquaginta
 tres episcopos habet sibi subjectos. Quatuor montibus
 ab oriente clauditur; ab occidente autem habet flumen,
 quod quidam Farfar, quidam Orontem esse contendunt.
 Octoginta et quinque reges eam construxerunt, quorum
 primus Antiochus fuit, ex quo extat Antiochia nomi-
 nata. Obsederant autem eam Christiani, antequam
 comprehenderent eam, per viii^o. menses et diem unum;
 qua capta, obsederant eam iterum gentiles per tres
 septimanas, priusquam exirent ex ea ad proelium
 Christiani.

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 125.

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 126.

¹ *reformarent*] reformare, MS.

| ² *pulcherrima*] pulcherima, MS.

De quadam peste suborta in urbe Antiochiæ. A.D. 1098.

Rog. Wend. Requieverunt igitur in illa Christiani mensibus v. et A pesti-
 ii. 126. ix. diebus. Quo tempore ex causis occultis, sed cre- lence arises
 . datur quod post penuriam præteritam, subsequentem in the city.
 . repentinam victualium abundantiam,¹ tanta clades popu-
 lum afflixit, quod infra dies paucos ad quinquaginta
 milia hominum utriusque sexus deperierunt. Inter quos Death of
 et dominus Aimerus, Podiensis antistes, qui quasi pater of the bishop
 plebis erat et moderator, defunctus, cum lacrimis om- of Puy,
 nium in basilica principis apostolorum, in loco quo and others.
 . inventa fuit lancea Christi, sepultus² est, anima merito
 . ad coelos avolante. Ceciderunt autem in illius cladis
 acerbitate Henricus de Ascha, Reginaldus de Armesbach,
 . qui pro probitate³ notabili,⁴ quam in prælio nuper com-
 . misso exercuerant, et eorum generis præclara nobilitate,
 . meruerunt⁵ ab omnibus inconsolabiliter deplorari. Prin- The
 cipes autem nostri, ut instantis cladis pericula decli- princes
 narent, ab invicem ea conditione sunt divisi, ut in⁶ agree to
 kalendis Octobris iterum convenientes, hominibus re- separate
 vocatis et equis, votum peregrinationis communiter until 1 Oct.
 . expedirent, quam jam feliciter, Deo propitio, subarra-
 runt.

De quadam strage fidelium particulari.

Rog. Wend. Reimundus interea, cognomento⁷ Piletus, major sibi Raimund
 ii. 126. . se,⁸ dicens otium esse inertium nimis execrandum, contra Pilet takes
 the castle

¹ *abundantiam*] habundanciam, MS. The construction is faulty here and in F., and we should probably read, *subsequente repentina victualium abundantia*.

² *sepultus*] sepeltus, MS.

³ *probitate*] at first written *probate*.

⁴ *notabili*] In the text *nota*, but corr. in marg.

⁵ *meruerunt*] merueruunt, MS.

⁶ *in*] So also W. A. C. D., but in

the text *o* has been interlined, to read *iii^o*. (*tertio*), and this is followed by F. It must be remarked, that the author of the "Gesta Francorum," ap. Bongars, p. 22, reads, "ad kalend. *Novembris*," which appears to be right.

⁷ *cognomento*] congnomento, MS.

⁸ *major sibi se*] The same expression occurs under the year 1200. See ed. Wats., p. 206.

A.D. 1008. *majorum consilium cum suis legionibus equitationem .
of Thalamania.* faciens, cepit castrum quod Thalamania est vocatum.
Indeque Marram veniens, urbem Sarracenis repletam,
pugnavit contra cives, qui obviam ei cum impetu per-
rexerunt. Qui primo a nostris in fugam compulsi, in
*He is de-
feated at
Marrah.* fine animati vicerunt, et magnam stragem dederunt ex
fidelibus.

*Qualiter Hugo Magnus ad imperatorem missus, non
redivit.*

Cum hæc ibidem agerentur, Hugo Magnus a princi- *Rog.Wend.
ii. 126.*
pibus ad imperatorem Alexium missus, non mediocriter
famam præteritam denigravit, dum, expleto negotio, ad *Rog.Wend.
ii. 127.*
eos qui eum miserant nec responsa detulit, nec redire
curavit; illud ad memoriam Juvenalis non reducens,

“Omne animi vitium tanto conspectius in se
Crimen habet, quanto qui peccat major habetur.”¹

*The count
of Toulouse
takes Al-
bara.* Comes autem Tholosanus interea, qui jam plene con-
valuerat, cupiens otia infirmitatis redimere,² Albaram,
1 Nov. urbem ditissimam, obsedit et cepit; atque in ea Pe-
trum quendam, genere Narbonensem, fecit episcopum³
ordinari. Deinde kalendis Novembris, cum jam omnes
principes ex condicto essent congregati, accingunt se ad
*28 Nov.
[as corr.]* iter Jerosolimitanum; et *iiii^o.* kalendas Octobris⁴ ad
Marram venientes, obsederunt eam. Distabat autem ab
*Marrah is
besieged
and cap-
tured.* Antiochia quasi trium dierum itinere, habens cives præ
multitudine divitiarum suarum nimis arrogantes. Nam
cruces super tures et mœnia civitatis figentes, sputis
et alapis et aliis modis probrosis, in contumeliam
Christi et nostratum, afficiebant; unde nostri majorem

¹ From Juv. Sat. viii. 140, and
quoted thus by Will. Tyr., p. 729.

² *qui jam . . . redimere*] Added in
marg. Om. F.

³ *episcopum*] Added in marg.

⁴ *Octobris*] So Will. Tyr., p. 734,

with whom agree Wendover and A.
C. D. F.; but we should certainly
read *Decembris*, as appears from
Rob. Monach., p. 68; Baldric., p.
124; Guib. Abb., p. 526. Marrah
was taken on 11th December.

indignationem concipientes, urbem acrius aggrediuntur. A.D. 1098. Et post aliquot dierum infestationes, applicatis ad murum scalis, mœnia violenter ascendunt, urbemque sine omni obstaculo ingressi, eam vacuum invenerunt. Cives namque ad speluncas¹ subterraneas² sese conferentes, suæ saluti, ad tempus saltem, providerunt; sed mane facto nostri, ad speluncas ignibus applicatis, eos ad deditionem compulerunt, et partim capitibus amputatis, multos vinculis manciparunt. Undecimo vero die Decembris moritur ibidem Willelmus, Aurasiensis antistes, vir religiosus et justus, ac timens Deum. Manserunt autem in urbe illa peregrini per mensem unum et dies iii^{or}.

Quomodo rex Anglorum Willelmus regnum in tributis et exactionibus gravaverit.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno rex Anglorum Willelmus, cogno- Grievous
ii. 128. mento,³ capite, et mente Rufus et vulpinus, fuit in oppression
fol. 28 b. Normannia, curis martiis mancipatus, populum regni of the
tributis et variis exactionibus affligens, omnibus people by
mo- William
lestus et infestus, omnia abradens, omnia auferens; Rufus.
maledictiones omnium et imprecationes nequaquam ab-
horruit. Inter quas injurias, tam a Normannia quam
Anglia et aliis terris pecuniam non minimam extorsit,
sub optentu justitiæ suam pallians avaritiam, et asse-
rens se eam Roberto fratri suo, Deo in Terra Sancta
militanti, per Templarios transmissurum fideliter, ad
precum suarum instantiam urgentissimam. Cui indi-
genti, ut dicebat, fraterno affectu compatiebatur, qui⁴
nihil penitus trans mittebat, sed potius terram suam
depauperabat.

¹ *speluncas*] An erasure of two letters occurs in the middle of this word.

² *subterraneas*] subteraneas, MS.

³ *cognomento*] cognomento, MS.

⁴ *qui*] On an erasure, and originally written *cui*.

A.D. 1098. *Obierunt in Anglia quidam episcopi.*¹

Deaths of certain personages. Eodemque tempore obiit Walkelinus,² episcopus Wintoniensis, et Hugo Salopesbiriensis ab Hiberniensibus occisus est, cui frater ejus Robertus de Beleasmo successit. Rex autem W[illelmus] ilico manus rapaces episcopatui Wintoniensi injiciens,³ quantam potuit emunxit⁴ pecuniam. Rog. Wend. ii. 128.

The king seizes the bishopric of Winchester.

Principes nostri populo obmurmuranti satisfaciētes, procedunt.

A.D. 1099. Anno Domino M^o.XC^o.IX^o. principes occidentis et peregrini Christiani dies Natalicios apud Marram sollemp-

Quarrel between Boamund and the count of Toulouse.

niter celebrarunt, ubi inter Boamundum et comitem Tholosanum orta est dissensio; sed quia non multum ad præsens negotium hoc⁵ pertinet, ad cetera transeamus, ostendentes qualiter populus nimis moleste tulit, quod principes moras fecerunt inutiles, et obiter pro singulis civitatibus captis inter se jurgia suscitant, unde iram Dei merito formidarent, quibus principale

The latter marches towards Jerusalem, and is followed by duke Robert and Tancred.

propositum quasi neglectum⁶ suspendebatur. Comes igitur Tholosanus, ut populo satisfaceret, assumptis x. milibus armatorum et equitibus trecentis quinquaginta, arripuit iter Jerosolimitanum, sequentibus eum duce Normannorum Roberto et Tancredo, cum quater xx. equitibus et peditum multitudine numerosa. Post dies autem aliquot, media regione transcursa, in campestris urbis, non longe a mari sita,⁷ Archis nuncupatae, descenderunt; juxta eandem, licet populo displiceret, castra statuentes. Est autem illa urbs una ex urbibus Fenicis regionis, ad radices Libani sita; quam, ut Rog. Wend. ii. 129.

¹ *episcopi*] So in MS. We should read *magnates*.

² *Walkelinus*] Willelmus, MS. Corr. from W. A. C. D. F.

³ *injiciens*] *iniciens*, MS.

⁴ *emunxit*] *emuncsit*, MS.

⁵ *hoc*] On an erasure.

⁶ *neglectum*] *neclectum*, MS.

⁷ *sita*] So read W. and all the MSS., but corr. *sitæ* in Edd. and ed. Wend.

habent veterum traditiones, Aracheus, septimus filiorum A.D. 1099.
Canaan, fundasse perhibetur, et eam de suo nomine
Archeam¹ appellasse, et postmodum, per corruptionem
nominis, Archis dictam fuisse. Hanc nostrates longa Siege of
obsidione prementes, nihil omnino profecerunt. Ibidem Archis.
. orto jurgio et diversis sententiis de lancea Domini
. inter quosdam in fide vacillantes, per copiosum ignis
. incendium vera fuisse comprobata est, tam in ligno
. quam mucrone.

Procedunt et alii principes.

Rog. Wend. Per idem tempus dux Godefridus et alii principes, Godfrey
ii. 129. qui apud Antiochiam remanserant, ad instantiam populi and the
Rog. Wend. se ad iter expedientes, kalendis Martii ad Laodiciam other
ii. 130. Syriae cum xxv. milibus armatorum fortium perve- princes
nerunt; ubi dux Godefridus a præsede civitatis, quæ follow.
Christianos aliquos² habuit habitatores, Guenemerum³ Guenemer
Boloniensem, quem tenebat in vinculis, sibi restitui, of Bologne
postulavit. Præses vero, qui infidelis extitit et fraudu- is liberated
lensus, non amore sed timore ductus, reddidit eum duci, from pri-
cum sociis suis et classe universa. Nam idem Guine- son.
merus⁴ cruce signatus cum armatorum classe valida
illuc applicans, imprudenter captus ibidem fuerat a ci-
vibus, et vinculis mancipatus; et sic liberatum dux suæ
classi præficiens, eundem ducem alios sequi præcepit per
terram gradientes.

De victoria Ricardi de Calvo-Monte.

. Tempore quoque sub eodem facta est lamentatio Lamenta-
. magna, et dolor inauditus per multa climata totius tion of the
. fere orientis et civitates Sarracenorum cum⁵ confu- Saracens
for their
losses.

¹ *Archeam*] At first written *Archis*,
as in A. C. D., but corr. in marg.
In I. and Will. Tyr. *Arachis*, but
in W. *Aracheum*.

² *quæ Christianos aliquos*] On an
erasure.

³ *Guenemerum*] Gnenemerum, MS.

⁴ *Guinemerus*] Gninemerus, MS.

⁵ *cum*] On an erasure.

A.D. 1099 sione personuit inaudita, super tanta strage suorum. Flight of Corbaran, who is accused of treason. apud Antiochiam perpetrata. Fugiens enim Corbarannus, contritionem, omnes¹ nobilium orientalium per partes, per quas fugerat, et tandem Soldani² omnium orientalium, plenius certificavit.³ A quo idem. Corbarannus graviter de proditione accusatus est, quia re vera omnibus, nec mirum, incredibile videbatur, quod tanta orientalium fortitudo per tantillam gentem, macie⁴ confectam, deperiret contrita. Qui cum se purgando asseruisset, quod unus Christianus duobus paganis æquipolleret vel præcelleret, rapuit verbum ab incircumspecti ore Soldanus iratus, dicens, "Nisi invenias unum Christianum, qui duos paganos, quos elegero, in bello vicerit, ut proditor convictus condempnaberis. Os enim tuum locutum est contra te, ut in tuum caput tua redundet iniquitas." Unde Corbarannus sollicitus, Ricardum de Calvo-Monte, natione Normannum, quem captivum tenebat, produxit in medium. Et contra ipsum duo Turci, videlicet Murgalus de Valle-griseo, sagittarius incomparabilis, et Goliath de Mecha, pugnator egregius, ad pugnandum⁵ parabantur, ut illius, non duelli sed potius trielli, finalis eventus assertionis Corbaranni veritatem comprobaret. Quos ipse Ricardus, in conspectu ipsius Soldani et omnium principum orientis, vicit⁶ et peremit. Unde Corbarannus de infamia purgatus, ipsum Ricardum, multis honoratum donativis, cum sociis⁷ liberum abire permisit.

Combat between Richard de Caumont and two Turks.

¹ omnes] Added in marg., but in text of F.

² Soldani] Written *Soldan* on an erasure and afterwards altered. In F., *Soldanum*.

³ plenius certificavit] On an erasure.

⁴ macie] On an erasure.

⁵ pugnandum] pungnandum, MS.

⁶ vicit] Added in marg.

⁷ sociis] Repeated in the text, but afterwards struck out.

Quomodo principes, multis regionibus transcursis, ad Tripolim pervenerunt.

Rog. Wend. Principes autem nostri interea maritima transeuntes, A.D. 1099.
 ii. 130. ad urbem Gabulensem, quæ alio nomine Gibelum The
 fol. 29 a. dicitur, pervenerunt. Distabat a Laodicia miliaribus princes ad-
 vance to
 Gibel.

quasi xii., ubi cum, castris in girum locatis, urbem
 aliquandiu obsedissent, is qui urbi præerat, Soldani
 Egiptiorum domini procurator, aureorum sex milia
 duci optulit, cum aliis donativis pretiosis, ita ut obsi-
 dionem amoveret. Quem cum flectere nequivisset, ad *Nota pro-*
 comitem Tholosanum dirigens¹ prædictam pecuniam *ditionem*
 pollicens per internuncios, si eum posset a ducis mani- *dampno-*
 bus liberare. Ipse igitur, clam suscepta pecunia, misit *sam.*
 ad ducem Albariensem episcopum, anxie sollicitans Treachery
 eum, ut, dimissa obsidione, ad se non differat prope- of the
 rare; significans quod hostium multitudo a tractu count of
 adveniret Persico, ut injurias² ultum iret, quas apud Toulouse.

Rog. Wend. Antiochiam perpressa fuerat sub præside Corbaranno.
 ii. 131. Et super hiis omnibus dicebat se recepisse nuncios
 fidedignos. Ille igitur et ceteri principes, dictis ejus They
 fidem adhibentes, soluta protinus obsidione, et urbem march on-
 Valentiam transeuntes, Maracleam, quæ prima est ex wards to
 Archis.
 urbibus Fenicis provinciæ, sinistrantes, Tortosam usque
 pervenerunt. Et inde ad urbem Archensem³ per-
 venientes, castra ibidem locaverunt. Quibus occurrens
 Tancredus, fraudem comitis Tholosani detunicavit;
 unde et ipsi longe a tentoriis ejus seorsum sua taber- The count
 nacula statuerunt. Videns autem comes animos prin- of Tou-
 cipum a se alienatos, missis muneribus, omnes præter louse is re-
 Tancredum sibi reconciliavit. Deinde principes, relicto conciled to
 all the other
 princes,
 except
 Tancred.

¹ *dirigens*] So also A. C. D. F. I., si. Cf. Will. Tyr., p. 738. In W.
 but the construction would seem to the word is omitted.
 require us to read *direxit internun-*
 cios, *prædictam pecuniam pollicens,* ² *injurias*] injuriam, MS.
³ *Archensem*] Arthensem, MS.

A.D. 1099. in obsidione Archensi Albariensi¹ episcopo, aliisque
 They ad- viris nonnullis, versus² Tripolim agmina direxerunt.
 vance to Quo pervenientes, præsidem loci illius cum universa
 Tripoli. multitudo civitatis, ordinatis agminibus, rebellaturos
 repererunt;³ unde nostrates indignantes, acriter in
 eosdem irruerunt, et in primo impetu, dissolutis cater-
 vis, eos ad urbem redire compellunt, septingentis ex
 eis in ore gladii trucidatis. Ibique ante Tripolim
 peregrini Pascha Domini sollempniter celebrarunt, iii^{or}.
 10 April. idus Aprilis. Tunc præses Tripolitanus cognoscens
 quod non potuit cum nostris contendere a pari, missa
 legatione, a principibus optinuit, ut, datis xv. aureo-
 rum milibus, cum equis, mulis, sericis et vasis pre-
 tiosis, cum gregibus et armentis, fines⁴ illos pacifice
 pertransirent. Tunc nostri recedentes et maritima
 Thence to sequentes, juga montis Libani sinistrantes, Bibliumque
 Cæsarea. percurrentes, supra ripam maris, in loco cui nomen est
 Emaus, castra statuerunt. Inde vero die tertia ante
 urbem Britensium⁵ castra metati, sequenti die Sydo-
 nem attigerunt. Et in crastino, percursa Sarepta, Rog. Wend.
 Elyæ prophetæ mansionem,⁶ ad illius regionis metropo- ii. 132.
 lim Tyrum pervenerunt. Et dehinc profecti Achon,
 et ab Achon progressi Galileam a læva deserentes,
 inter Carmelum et mare Cæsaream, Palestinæ metro-
 polim, quæ et Turris Stratonis alio nomine nuncupatur,
 attigerunt. Quidam autem principum per castrum
 Bethelon transeuntes, applicuerunt ad urbem Baruth,
 19 May. die Dominicæ Ascensionis. Inde quoque per Sagittam⁷
 ad Arram et Caypham transeuntes, diem Pentecostes
 29 May omnes pariter congregati apud Cæsaream iiii^o. kalendas
 [as corr.] Julii⁸ solempniter celebrarunt.

¹ *Albariensi*] Abariensi, MS.

² *versus*] Added in marg.

³ *repererunt*] reppererunt, MS.

⁴ *fines*] ut fines, MS., and so W. A. C. D. F.

⁵ *Britensium*] Bricensium, MS.

⁶ *mansionem*] mansionem, MS.

⁷ *Sagittam*] In the margin is this note: "id est, Sydonem; Saele, Gallice."

⁸ *Julii*] So also W. A. C. D. F., but we ought to read *Junii*, with Will. Tyr., p. 742.

De desolatione ecclesiæ Sancti Georgii.

Rog. Wend. ii. 132. Peracta itaque ibidem trium dierum mora, relictis A.D. 1099.
 a dextra locis maritimis Antipatrida et Jope, Eleu- The cru-
 cheriam¹ transeuntes, Liddam, quæ et Elyopolis dicitur, saders
 ubi Georgii martiris egregii corpus requiescit, pervene- march on
 runt. Cujus ecclesiam hostes fidei, quia ipsum habent to Lidda.
 exosum, paulo ante adventum peregrinorum dejecerant,
 metuentes ne trabes basilicæ, quæ multæ erant proce-
 ritatis, in machinas voluissent convertere, et inde mœnia
 urbis expugnare.² Profectus autem inde comes Flan- Thence to
 drens Robertus, Ramulam pervenit, et portas ipse et Ramula,
 sui, quas patentes inveniunt, ingredientes, urbem va- where a
 cuam repererunt. Nocte sane præterita Turci, nostro bishop is
 rum cognoscentes³ adventum, recedentes sibi consulere appointed,
 procurabant. Principes vero alii in crastino illuc ve-
 nientes, sicut et primi, omnem abundantiam⁴ frumenti,
 vini et olei invenerunt in eadem. Atque per triduum
 ibidem moram facientes, Robertum quendam, genere
 Rog. Wend. ii. 133. Normannicum, episcopum constituerunt; et ei Liddam
 Ramulamque urbes cum suburbanis adjacentibus possi-
 dendas jure perpetuo contulerunt. Indeque iter prose- and thence
 quentes nostri, Nicopolim⁵ pervenerunt. Est autem to Nico-
 Nichopolis civitas Palestinæ, quæ olim, dum vicus esset, polis, or
 Emaus dicebatur. Ante hanc vero urbem, ubi Christus Emaus.
 cum Cleopha ambulasse post suam resurrectionem cog-
 noscitur,⁶ fons quidam est salutaris, in quo homines Nota de
 infirmi simul et jumenta ablutione aquæ sanantur, et fonte.
 a diversis languoris maculis emundantur. Nam Christus
 tempore quodam cum discipulis suis per fontem illum,
 ut adhuc incolæ Terræ Sanctæ recolunt, transiens, in

¹ *Eleucheriam*] So all the MSS.² *expugnare*] expungnare, MS.³ *cognoscentes*] cognoscentes, MS.⁴ *abundantiam*] habundantiam,
MS.⁵ *Nicopolim*] In the text *Neopo-*
lim, but corr. in marg. thus :" *vel Nicopolim* ; } idem."
Emaus }⁶ *cognoscitur*] cognoscitur, MS.

A.D. 1099. eo pedes suos lavit pulverulentos;¹ ex quo aqua illa diversarum medicamen passionum est effecta.²

Turci sanctam civitatem præmunientes, Christianos, qui in civitate erant, spoliant.

The Turks fortify Jerusalem. Turci interim, qui Jerusalem inhabitabant, peregrinorum cognoscentes³ adventum, urbem communire cum omni satagunt sollicitudine. A fidelibus quoque cunctis, qui in urbe habitaverant sub tributo et gravi servitutis jugo, universam quam habebant extorserunt pecuniam; et quicquid habere videbantur, tam a patriarcha, qui tunc urbi præerat, quam a populo toto, xiiii^{or}. aureorum milia abstulerunt. Quibus bonis omnibus spoliatis, universos ab urbe, exceptis senibus et infirmis,⁴ mulieribus et parvulis, depulerunt. Peregrini interea, quibus mora procedendi periculosa videbatur, summo diluculo cum fervore devotionis iter aggredientes,⁵ et e vicino urbem sanctam Jerusalem contemplantes, cum gemitu præ⁶ gaudio et⁷ lacrimis fuis, nudis vestigiis cæpto itineri ferventius institerunt; atque subito ante urbem convenientes, viii^o. idus Junii eam obsidione vallarunt. Dicitur autem fuisse numerus obsidentium quasi milia quadraginta peditum, equitum vero mille quingenti, præter senes et valitudinarios et inerme vulgus, quorum erat⁸ in expeditione orationibus incumbere infessis. In urbe autem dicebantur esse Turcorum fortium et optime armatorum quadraginta milia, tam ut urbem regiam ab instantibus tuerentur periculis, quam ut propriæ consulerent et suorum saluti. Principes itaque perspicue considerantes, quod neque ab oriente, neque ab occidente,

The Turks
fortify
Jerusalem.

The crusaders arrive
at the Holy
City, and
besiege it.
6 June.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 133.

fol. 29 b.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 134.

¹ *pulverulentos*] pelverilentos, MS.

² *effecta*] After this word is added *est medicinalis*, and so in F.; but these words are superfluous.

³ *cognoscentes*] *congnoſcentes*, MS.

⁴ *infirmis*] infirmis, MS.

⁵ *aggredientes*] agredientes, MS.

⁶ *præ*] On an erasure.

⁷ *et*] On an erasure.

⁸ *erat*] On an erasure.

neque ab austro, propter quarundam vallium profunditates proficerent, a septentrione eam obsidere decernunt. Ab ea ergo porta, quæ Sancti Stephani dicitur, et ad aquilonem respicit, usque ad illam, quæ Turris David dicitur, et in parte civitatis occidentali sita est, castra principes nostri locaverunt. In quorum ordine dux Godefridus¹ primus sedit, et juxta eum dux Normanorum Robertus et consul Flandrensis. Circa turrim vero, quæ ab angulo quodam Angularis dicitur, dominus Tancredus² et alii quidam cum eo nobiles consederunt. Ab illa autem turri usque ad portam occidentalem, comes Tholosanus cum suis legionibus urbem obsedit. Partem suorum agminum super montem, super quem civitas ædificata est, inter urbem et ecclesiam, quæ dicitur Syon, et ab urbe distat quantum arcus semel jacere potest, in plaga septentrionali locavit. Is enim locus erat, in quo Salvator cum discipulis suis cœnassee asseritur, et eorum pedes lavasse. Ibi etiam Spiritus Sanctus super discipulos descendit in linguis igneis; ibique Dei Genitrix humanæ naturæ debitum persolvit. Ibidem quoque beati Stephani prothomartiris sepulchrum veneratur.

A.D. 1099.
Disposition of the forces.

De prima et impetuosa urbis invasione.

Rog. Wend. ii. 135. Locatis igitur in girum castris, die quinta post adventum eorum, lituis, buccinis, cum tubis et voce præconia perstreptibus, omnes, ut urbis invadant mœnia, alacriter invitantur. Qui armis omnimodis communiti et artibus instructi, a majore usque ad minimum ad murum convolantes, et ex præteritis spem bonam concipientes, tanta instantia et virtute continuabant congressum et congressionis assaultum, ut, civibus invitis, antemuralibus confractis, cogerent defensores retroire, et intra muros interiores sese recipere trepidantes et de resistendo desperantes. Et si illo pugnandi fervore

The first assault of Jerusalem.

¹ *Godefridus*] Godofridus, MS. | ² *Tancredus*] Tantancredus, MS.

A.D. 1099. scalas aut machinas habuissent, procul dubio die illa negotium consummassent. Videntes tandem, cum per vii. diei horas in ipso ardore perstitissent, et ¹ quod absque machinis non multum proficere potuissent, distulerunt opus ad tempus, et cum immenso labore ligna ad hoc idonea et artifices invenerunt. Quibus cum sumptu gravissimo ad urbem delatis, ex subjecta materie castella, petrarias, trebunculos et arietes, cum scrofis ad murum suffodiendum, construxerunt. Pro nihilo ² enim reputabant quicquid antea actum fuerat, si in hoc negotio, pro quo tam laboriosam assumpserant peregrinationem, deficere cogerentur. Cum igitur circa machinas construendas, crates et scalas connectendas, totus noster desudaret exercitus, protrahitur obsidio. Et cum locus civitati adjacens aridus esset et inaquosus, rivos, fontes aut puteos ³ non habens nisi remotos, ab urbe v. vel vi. miliaribus distantes, siti intolerabili [populus] ⁴ fatigatur. Turci enim Christianorum audi-
entes adventum, si quæ fuerunt aquæ, jactu pulveris et aliis modis eas opilaverant, vel, quod formidabilius. fuit, intoxicaverant, ut obsidentium conditio ineptior. redderetur. Sed et cisternas et pluvialium aquarum receptacula aut dissipaverant, ut aquas nequirent continere, aut occultaverant, ut remedium subtraherent populo sitienti. Dispersus igitur populus per loca diversa, ut aquas quærerent tabescentes, dum exirent cum paucis, ut latices reportarent, alii idem habentes propositum multo plures supervenerunt; et, inventis fontibus, lites adeo contestati sunt, ut nonnunquam inter eos seditio oriretur. Equi præterea, muli et asini, greges et armenta, siti ariditateque consumpta moriebantur interius liquefacta; unde in castris foetor exhalavit ⁵ intolerabilis, et pestilens nimis aeris corruptela.

Prepara-
tion of
warlike
machines.

*Nota pes-
tem inter
Christi-
anos et
siti.*

Scarcity of
water.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 136.

¹ *et*] So also W. A. C. D. Om. ed. Wend. In Edd. it is retained, but the *cum* preceding altered to *quod*.

² *nihilo*] *nichilo*, MS.

³ *puteos*] *putuos*, MS.

⁴ *populus*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.

⁵ *exhalavit*] *exalavit*, MS.

Auxilium in tribulatione, in adventu Januensium. A.D. 1099.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 136. Venit interea nuncius ad obsidionem, qui classem Januensium in portu Jopensi applicuisse nuncios, petiit a principibus, ut militia dirigeretur ad eos, sub cujus conductu ad urbem accedere valuissent. Mittitur¹ igitur a domino Tholosano Gualdemarus quidam, in armis strenuus, cum xxx. equitibus et peditibus l. Qui venientes² ad campestria Liddæ et Ramulæ civitatum, habuerunt obviam Turchos secentos; verumtamen consequenter de nostris advenerunt in adjutorium nostrorum, ne forte deficerent, Reimundus Piletus et Wilhelmus de Sabulo, cum equitibus l. Turci vero protinus in nostros irruentes, iiii^{or}. equites et pedites plures peremerunt; sed nostri demum prævalentes, cæsis ducentis ex numero Turchorum, ceteros in fugam compulerunt, Ceciderunt tamen ex nostris viri nobiles, Gilebertus de Trena et Aicardus de Monte-Merla; alii autem apud Jopen incolumes pervenerunt. Et sic inde cum omni substantia sua Jerosolimam sunt conducti, ubi a legionibus gaudenter excepti, consolationem castris non modicam attulerunt.
- Arrival of the Genoese at Joppa. An armed force is sent to their aid, which defeats the Turks.

*Machinis constructis, civitas iterum impugnatur.*³

- Rog. Wend. ii. 137. Cumque per mensem unum circa machinas laborantes ad negotii consummationem pervenerunt,⁴ placuit ergo episcopis, principibus et sapientibus de exercitu, ut, inter omnes pace reformata, jejunia indicerentur, processiones fierent cum devotis orationibus. Et sic die statuto, orationibus⁵ rite peractis, affuit peregrinorum armis instructa ad urbem impugnandam copiosa mul-
- Second assault of the city.

¹ *Mittitur*] *Mittuntur*, MS.; *Mittatur*, A. C. D. *pr. m.*, F.; but *Mittitur* in W. D. *sec. m.*, and I.

² *venientes*] *veniens*, MS.

³ *impugnatur*] *impungnatur*, MS.

⁴ *pervenerunt*] So all the MSS. Corr. in Edd. *pervenissent*.

⁵ *orationibus*] *his omnibus*, W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1099. titudo, unum habentium commune propositum, aut animas pro Christo ponere, aut urbem Christianæ restituere libertati. Accedentes igitur ad pugnam universi, muro nitebantur machinas applicare. At cives viriliter resistentes, telorum jactu, sagittarum imbre, lapidum contorsione, ignium immissione, conamina impugnantium. horrendo impetu retorquebant. Nostri e contra, protecti clipeis, targiis et cratibus, tam arcubus quam balistis tela frequentia remittebant; et fundis pugillares lapides, et trubunculis petrariisque saxa molaria transmittentes, ad murum accedere conabantur, hiis, qui in turribus erant, requiem subtrahentes et audaciam resistendi. Vix enim manus vel caput, etiam hora brevissima, in propugnaculis, quin telo vel telis ilico impeteretur, potuit apparere.¹ Alii vero infra constituti machinas et castella lignea, nostrates multifariam defendentes dum protervos assultus facerent, omni nisu satagunt mœnia crebris impulsibus incutere et debilitare, vel prosternere; sed nec multum proficere comprobantur. Nam Turci, qui intus erant, a propugnaculis Rog. Wend.
ii. 138. saccos stramine et palea repletos, restes et crates, tapecia, cum trabibus, culcitrâs bombice refertas, a turribus et muro aliquantulum demiserant, ut per eorum mollietatem et mobilitatem contortorum molarium ictus eluderent, et nostrorum laborem inanirent; lapides etiam dampnosos ex suis machinis cum telis non segniter² remittentes; et sic nostros ab opere repellebant inchoato. Nostris insuper, ut vallum jactu rudum, cespitum, lapidum, fruticum et terræ implerent, et ad mœnia pararent accessum, cura fuit propensior. Sed inclusi e converso argumenta argumentis opposcentes, ut eorum propositum irritarent,³ in ipsas machinas torres incensos, tela ignita oleo et sulphure pasta et illita, ut eas exurent, certatim jaculabantur. Erat quidem nostris impar labor et periculum, dum nostri ab imis, alii ab emin-

¹ potuit apparere] Added in marg.² segniter] signiter, MS.³ irritarent] iritarent, MS.

.tibus locis assultus facerent indefessos. In hoc cer- A.D. 1099.
 .tamine dux Godefridus, dux Normannorum Robertus,
 .comes Tholosanus, titulum meruerunt immortalem.

De tertio impetu in captionem civitatis.

R.Wend. . Mane autem facto, quia sola nox non fatigatio cer- Third as-
 ii. 138. .tamen præcidit, redeunt in id ipsum, aurora rutilante, assault of
 cum omni aviditate excitus populus ad conflictum, the city.

Rog.Wend. revertuntur ad officium singulis deputatum. Fiebat
 ii. 139. igitur ex utroque populo strages non modica, dum alii
 .lapidum asinariorum ac molarum impulsu, alii spicu-
 .lorum grandine, alii ignium fulminatione miserabiliter
 deperirent; nec erat facile discernere, uter populus
 studiosius aut laboriosius decertaret. Erat autem una
 ex machinis nostris, quæ saxa miri ponderis in urbem
 procul transmitteret, nunquam frustra. Contra quam,
 cum Turci nulla possent se arte contueri, duas addux-
 erunt Arabes maleficas, ut eam fascinnarent, et magicis Two Arab
 artibus redderent impotentem. Quæ dum suis instarent sorceresses
 .præstigiis intuentes eam, quia sic ars earum deposcebat, are killed
 super murum incantantes, ex eadem machina molaris by a stone
 emissus utramque illarum cum tribus ancillis suis¹ thrown
 repente contrivit, et ex muro inferius dejecit in fossa- from one
 tum; unde in castris plausus et exultatio, in urbe of the ma-
 ululatio resonabat. Cum igitur usque in horam diei chines of
 septimam sine certa victoria protraheretur certaminis war.
 negotium cruentissimi, desperantes et supra modum²
 fatigati, propositum habuerunt castella et machinas
 alias, jam igne recepto fumantes, longius a muris sub-
 trahere, et conflictum procrastinare; cum ecce virtus
 divina affuit, et desperatis attulit consolamen. Nam Miraculous
 de monte Oliveti miles quidam, splendidum et satis appearance
 refulgentem ventilando³ clipeum, signum dedit nostra of a knight
 on Mount
 Olivet.

¹ suis] On an erasure.

² modum] Added in marg.

³ ventilando] ventilantem, MS. and
 F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1099. tibus, ut redirent ad conflictum, et congressum iterando Rog. Wend. ii. 140.
 continuarent. Hoc quoque signo dux Godefridus exhilaratus, magnis clamoribus alacriter ac confidenter populum¹ revocavit universum;² qui tanto fervore ad pugnam est reversus, ut de novo incipere prælium recenter videretur.

Iterum consolatio de supernis.

The Christians are encouraged by the promises of a hermit. Auxit præterea vires omnium et lætitiā solitarius Rog. Wend. ii. 140.
 quidam, qui in monte Oliveti habitabat, qui confidenter promiserat peregrinis illa die urbem fore capiendam, divinitus³ certificatus. Erat autem idem solitarius heremita sanctus, signa faciens in populo, omni⁴ fide. fol. 30 b.
 dignus et acceptione. Hæc quoque signa omnes accenderant fideles vehementer, et securiores reddiderant de victoria optinenda.

Impetus redivivus.

Renewed attack on the city. Ducis igitur Godefridi et comitum ejus legiones, Rog. Wend. ii. 140.
 prævia Dei gratia, eousque profecerant, ut, vallo repente complanato, ad murum haberent, civibus defatigatis, accessum. Hortante itaque duce, in culcitrās bombice plenas et saccos stramine refertos, qui in castello erant, ignem injecerunt; qui, flante Borea, accensus, fumum infra urbem caliginosum retorsit. Quo protervius instante, qui murum intus tenebantur defendere, ora vel oculos non valentes aperire, muri custodiam reliquerunt. Quo comperto, dux sub omni celeritate trabes, quas hostes in muris ad nostrum appenderant⁵ nocumentum, assumpsit; et caput unum in machina positum et firmiter clavatum aptavit, et aliud super murum in uno

¹ *populum*] At first written after *clamoribus*, but subsequently under scored to be omitted. F. retains the word in both places.

² *universum*] Added on to the text.

³ *divinitus*] At first written *divinus*.

⁴ *omni*] On an erasure.

⁵ *appenderant*] *appenderunt*, MS.

propugnaculorum collocavit. Deinde pontem, qui in A.D. 1099.
 machina erat, super ipsas trabes demittens, ipse dux Duke God-
 primus omnium, ut miles strenuissimus, urbem audacter frey and
 introivit. Quem frater ejus Eustachius, duxque Nor- other
 mannorum Robertus, et comes Flandrensis, cum Litolfo nobles
 et Gileberto fratribus ejus, sunt secuti, et consequenter secure an
 infinita multitudo tam equitum quam peditum; ita ut entrance.
 pons ipsos glomeratim compressos sustinere non possit.
 Videntes autem Turci, quod nostri jam murum occu-
 paverant, et dux etiam suum vexillum introduxerat,
 turres deserunt et mœnia, ad vicorum angustias sese
 conferentes. Porro alii cognoscentes,¹ quod maxima
 pars nobilium turres occupaverant civitatis, scalas ad
 murum certatim applicant civitatis jam occupatæ, ne
 viderentur desides et nihil fecisse, per quas ascendentes
 murum, ceteris se conjungunt. Tunc dux Godefridus
 quosdam ad portam septentrionalem, quæ hodie Sancti
 Pauli² dicitur, dirigens, ut eam aperientes populum
 introducant deforis expectantem, vexillum et insigne
 suum palam facit in urbe acclamari, cum nomine Christi
 triumphali. Qua sub omni celeritate reserata, ingressus
 est exercitus universus, sexta feria, hora nona, mense Capture of
 Julio, decima³ die mensis, anno Domini M^o.XC^o.IX^o., Jerusalem.
 anno⁴ ex quo fideles Christi peregrini votum et viam
 tantæ peregrinationis assumpserant quarto, sedente in
 cathedra Romana papa Urbano II^o., Romanorum im-
 perium administrante Henrico, Græcorum vero impera-
 tore Alexio; in Francia regnante Philippo, in Anglia
 Willelmo Rufo, regnante in perpetuum Domino Jhesu
 Christo.

¹ *cognoscentes*] *congnoscentes*, MS.

² *Sancti Pauli*] So also in W. and A. C. D. F., but *Sancti Stephani*, Will. Tyr., p. 758.

³ *decima*] So A. C. D. F. I., but incorrectly, for *quinta decima*, as in Will. Tyr., *l. c.*; Baldric, p. 134; and

Fulch. Carnot., p. 399. In W. the text is here imperfect, but may be supplied from I.

⁴ *anno*] *nono anno*, MS., which places also a stop erroneously after *assumpserant*, and so in F.

De occisione Turcorum et mundificatione Jerusalem.

A.D. 1099. Capta igitur civitate sanctissima, dux Godefridus et Rog. Wend.
ii. 141.
Massacre
of the
Turks. fideles omnes, qui cum eo erant, per plateas strictis
gladiis discurrentes, quotquot de hostibus repererunt,
in ore gladii indifferenter trucidarunt. Tanta quoque
interemptorum strages erat, et præcisorum acervus
capitum, ut jam nemini via pateret aut transitus, nisi
in sanguinum rivulis et super corpora peremptorum.
Latebant autem adhuc hæc omnia comitem Tholosa- Rog. Wend.
ii. 142.
The count
of Tou-
louse and
the rest of
the army
enter the
city. num et principes alios, qui circa montem Syon viriliter
decertabant; sed, audito nostrorum et Turcorum cla-
more et civium strage, cognoverunt¹ urbem violenter
effractam et nostrarum victoriam legionum. Qui statim
scalas ad murum applicantes, nemine obstante, urbis
moenia transierunt, stragem non modicam in illa parte
operantes. Portam itaque australem, quæ illis erat
contermina, aperientes cum impetu, populum univer-
sum quantocius introducunt. Factum est autem, quod
Turci, qui a duce et suis agminibus aufugerant,² ad
partes illas declinantes, hos obviam habuerunt, qui
Scillam evitantes inciderunt in Caribdim. Tanta igi-
tur exinde per urbem strages facta est, ut etiam ipsis
victoribus tam horrenda sanguis effusio tædium inge-
reret et horrorem. Audiens autem Tancredus, quod
The temple
is forced,
and the
Turks
within it
slaugh-
tered. infra septa templi Turcorum se incluserat multitudo,
contulit se illuc ingenti cum armatorum multitudine;
et templum violenter ingressus, post stragem multam,
infinitas auri et argenti copias inde secum dicitur as-
portasse. Hoc autem reliqui milites audientes, intro-
missa equitum et peditum multitudine, quotquot³ ibi
repererunt⁴ gladiis trucidantes, universa sanguine re-
pleverunt, ut, justo Dei iudicio, eorum qui locum illum.

¹ *cognoverunt*] *congnoverunt*, MS.² *aufugerant*] Written *auferant*
in the text, but corr. in marg.³ *quotquot*] *quot*, MS. and F.

Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁴ *repererunt*] *reppererunt*, MS.

.et alia sancta polluerant, proprio sanguine demum A.D. 1099.
 .cruentarent. Cecidisse autem referuntur infra templi
 ambitum ad decem milia Turcorum, exceptis aliis, qui
 passim per urbem truncabantur, quorum minor non
 fuisse numerus ferebatur. Nostri nempe per vicos et
 diverticula discurrentes, et occulta perlustrantes uni-
 versa, patresfamilias¹ cum uxoribus² et liberis, cum
 Rog.Wend. familia tota ex secretis domiciliis extrahentes in publi-
 ii. 143. cum, aut gladiis transverberabant, aut a muris præci-
 pites³ dabant, ita ut fractis cervicibus expirarent. Et
 quicumque domum vel palatium confringere vel prius
 intrare poterat, ea sibi cum universa substantia jure
 perpetuo vendicabat. Sic enim inter principes con-
 venerat, et acclamatum fuerat, ut, urbe expugnata,⁴
 id quod quilibet acquireret, jure hereditario possideret.
 Unde quicumque prius domum vel ædificium quodeun-
 que occupavit, vexillum vel clipeum, vel quodlibet
 fol. 31 a. armorum genus in introitu configebat, ut esset signum,
 ne quis alius aggredi præoccupata⁵ præsumeret.

Principes nostri loca sancta petunt.

Rog.Wend. Civitate itaque subjugata, et spoliis a peregrinis The
 ii. 143. collectis et colligatis, coeperunt, depositis armis, in princes
 spiritu humilitatis cum gemitu et lacrimis, nudis pedi- visit the
 bus, loca venerabilia, quæ Salvator propria dignatus est holy
 sanctificare præsentia, cum omni devotione circuire, places.
 et specialiter ecclesiam sanctæ resurrectionis et Domi-
 nicæ passionis. Erat autem intueri jocundissimum,
 quanta devotione fideles populi utriusque sexus, quanta
 mentis exultatione et dulcedine spirituali, suspiriis et
 lacrimis ubertim profusis, ad loca sancta accederent;
 quantas gratias Deo agerent, qui tantæ eis peregri-

¹ *patresfamilias*] At first written
patremfamilias, as in W. A. C. D. F.

² *uxoribus*] At first, *uxore*, as
 W. C. D.

³ *præcipites*] Originally *præcipico*.

⁴ *expugnata*] *expugnata*, MS.

⁵ *præoccupata*] *preoccupata*, MS.

A.D. 1099. nationis consummationem ad effectum perducere concessit. Fuit autem omnibus una in arram¹ futuræ retributionis fiducia, quod per collationem donorum præsentium, firma sit eis expectatio futurorum; et per eam, quæ hic peregrinatur Jerusalem, ad eam perveniant, cujus extat in id ipsum participatio. Porro episcopi et sacerdotes ecclesias, præcipue templi ambitum, a cadaveribus occisorum et sordibus universis mundantes, et loca venerabilia Domino consecrantes, et sacra missarum sollempnia populo celebrantes, pro collato sibi beneficio omnibus gratias exhibebant. Visus est autem ea die vir in omnibus commendabilis,² Aimerus, Podiensis episcopus, qui apud Antiochiam, ut prælibavimus, in fata concesserat, in sancta civitate a multis, ita quod viri plurimi de exercitu fidedigni eum super murum primum omnium viderunt ascendisse civitatis, et ceteros ad ingressum animasse. Qui etiam oculis corporeis se ipsum vidisse asserentes, et cum principibus loca sancta circumeuntem manifestissime conspexerunt. Alii autem³ quamplures, qui in peregrinatione piam in Christo dormitionem acceperant, quasi Christo sic jubente, ut desiderium suum non mutilatum feliciter adimpleretur, in eadem sancta civitate, sicut quondam in passione ejusdem Domini nostri, id est, Christi, apparuerunt multis, loca sancta cum aliis devotissime requirentes. Petrus quoque, Heremita⁴ venerabilis, qui quinto antea anno obierat,⁵ a patriarcha civitatis, clero, populoque fidei visus fuerat; et per cujus sollicitudinem principes occidentis ad hanc venerant⁶ peregrinationem, ab eisdem et a prædicto patriarcha cognitus⁷ est. Cui et ipsi gratias exhibuerunt, quod rei consummationem diu desideratam videre meruerunt.

The churches are cleansed and consecrated.

Aimer, bishop of Puy, appears to many.

Peter the Hermit is also seen.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 144.

¹ *arram*] arra, MS. and F.

² *commendabilis*] comendabilis, MS.

³ *autem*] Partly on an erasure.

⁴ *Heremita*] herema, MS.

⁵ *obierat*] So also in W. and F.,

but the word is an interpolation, and omitted in A. C. D. See Will. Tyr., p. 761.

⁶ *venerant*] Added in marg.

⁷ *cognitus*] cognitus, MS.

Spolia pretiosissima reperiuntur.

A.D. 1099.

Rog. Wend. ii. 144. Hiis igitur omnibus rite peractis, principes ad domos et hospitia, quæ interim eis sua familia præparaverat, Spoils found in the city.

Rog. Wend. ii. 145. reversi, urbem reppererunt¹ bonis omnibus redundantem; unde a majore usque ad minimum cœperunt copiosius abundare.² Reperiebantur³ enim in ædificiis et domibus confractis auri et argenti, gemmarum pretiosarum et vestium, et omnis supellectilis, frumenti, vini et olei, sed et aquarum in cisternis, unde in obsidione maximam fuerant perpessi penuriam, ingentes copiæ; unde indigentibus mensura bona referta, coagitata et super-effluens⁴ omnibus erogabatur sine improprio. Factum est autem, ut secunda post victoriam die et deinceps, in foro publico rerum victualium optimis conditionibus exhiberentur commercia, ita quidem ut plebs inferior⁵ necessariis omnibus abundaret,⁶ secundum illud propheticum, "Fortitudinem gentium comedetis, et in gloria eorum superbietis."⁷

Tractatur de electione regis in Jerusalem, et patriarchæ.

Rog. Wend. ii. 145. Cumque per dies septem principes in sancta civitate in quiete et lætitia spirituali⁸ quievissent, convenerunt Meeting of the princes to elect a king of Jerusalem. in unum octava die, tractaturi per gratiam Spiritus Sancti, ut aliquem de suo eligerent collegio, qui præsit civitati regiæ ac regioni, regiam rite optinens dignitatem. Et cum, diligenter fuis orationibus et accensis super altaria cereis, commissisque eorum singulis candleis extinctis, ut per accensionem indicium voluntatis

¹ *reppererunt*] *reppererunt*, MS.² *abundare*] *habundare*, MS.³ *Reperiebantur*] *Repperiebantur*, MS.⁴ *supereffluens*] *superefluens*, MS.⁵ *inferior*] *imferior*, MS.⁶ *abundaret*] *habundaret*, MS.⁷ Is. lxi. 6.⁸ *spirituali*] *spūli*, MS.

A D. 1099. divina panderetur, dux Normannorum Robertus suam. Robert, duke of Normandy, is miraculously designated, but refuses. Duke Godfrey is unanimously elected. candalem clam aliquotiens extinxisset; et dum diu. oravissent, iterumque et iterum de electione communiter¹ tractavissent, tandem omnes unanimiter, relicto. duce Roberto, constanter immo obstinate contradicente,² ducem Godefridum consonantes gaudenter elegerunt, et electum sepulchro Domini cum laudibus et hymnis³ sollempniter, erubesciente duce Roberto, præsentaverunt. Et hoc merito, ut primus ad capturam. qui intravit, primus et dignissimus in dominatu accla-

Election of the patriarch of Jerusalem. maretur. Et cum ejusdem civitatis patriarcha noviter obiisset,⁴ de alio ipsius loco constituendo tractatum habentes, favore ducis Normannorum Roberti,⁵ quendam Maturanensem⁶ de Calabria, Arnulphum nomine, sibi familiarem, quendam scilicet⁷ sacerdotis filium, et inter peregrinos de incontinentia et nimia levitate notatum, in sede contradunt⁸ patriarchali. Sed idem Arnulphus cita morte, Deo ultore, præventus, temere susceptam coactus est deponere dignitatem. Post illum autem, vacante sede per menses quinque, qui præsentés fuerunt, post multam deliberationem, venerabilem virum Daibertum in throno patriarchali et in cura collocant pastoralis. Fuit autem antea episcopus Pisanæ ecclesiæ,

¹ *de electione communiter*] Added in marg.

² *contradicente*] So written at first, but afterwards altered improperly to *contradicentes*, which is followed by F.

³ *hymnis*] ymnis, MS.

⁴ *obiisset*] obisset, MS.

⁵ *Roberti*] The last syllable is on an erasure.

⁶ *quendam Maturanensem*] The text was, no doubt, originally written *episcopus quidam Maturanensis* (as in W. A. C. D. I.), but has been subsequently erased and altered, so as to make it appear that Arnulphus

was a native of Martorano in Calabria, whereas his real name was Arnulphus de Rohes, a Fleming, who is said by Will. Tyr., pp. 763, 764 (who is followed by Wendover and A. C. D.), to have been made patriarch of Jerusalem through the intrigues of the bishop of Martorano. See Albert Aquens, p. 285; Ord. Vital., iii. 612; Ughelli, "Ital. Sacra," ix. 270; and Le Quien, "Oriens. Christ.," iii. 1243.

⁷ *scilicet*] Interlined.

⁸ *contradunt*] Partly on an erasure. In W. A. C. D. *contrusit*.

vir eleganter instructus,¹ et in agendis ecclesiasticis a A.D. 1099. puero eruditus.

*Exercitus Soldani Ægyptiorum et Damascenorum vincitur.*²

Rog. Wend. ii. 147. fol. 31 b. Urbe autem sancta recenter adhuc a fidelibus subjuncta, Soldanus Ægyptiorum et Damascenorum, princeps inter omnes orientales potentissimus, cum civitatem sanctam Jerusalem a fidelibus captam cognovisset,³ vocato ad se principe militiæ suæ Elafdalio, præcepit ut universum robur Ægypti, et omnes imperii sui vires colligens, in Syriam ascendat, et popellum temerarium illum, Crucifixum adorantem, de superficie terræ deleat, ut non memoretur nomen illius ultra. Erat quidem Elafdalius iste natione Armenius, a Christianis parentibus originem habens, sed præ immensitate divitiarum apostataverat a fide; et qui in fonte regenerationis Emyreius dicebatur, factus apostata Elafdalius nuncupabatur. Assumptis igitur hic Crucis inimicis, universisque viribus Ægypti cum partibus adjacentibus, Arabiæ quoque et Damasci, venit Ascalonem; et ibidem cum copiis suis universis castra locavit, inde Jerosolimam profecturus. Proposuit enim, ut fideles in Jerusalem irremediabiliter obsideret, et post victoriam Dominicum sepulchrum funditus dilapidaret.

The Soldan of Egypt sends an army to Ascalon.

Deliberatio quid in illo articulo agendum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 147. Tunc peregrini hæc audientes, qui super omnia ob- sidionis ærumpnas formidabant, exclamabant in propa- tulo, dicentes, "Hucusque auxiliatus est⁴ Dominus, qui

The Christians pray for aid.

¹ *instructus*] Originally written *erud.* in the text, and *eruditus* in the margin, but both afterwards erased, and *instructus* substituted.

² This rubric is copied from Wen-

dover, and applies to the three chapters following, which in Wendover form only one.

³ *cognovisset*] *cognovisset*, MS.

⁴ *est*] Interlined.

A.D. 1099. usque ad consummationem nos non derelinquet. Absit, . absit a nobis obsidio, cujus misérias experti sumus. frequentius!" Convenerunt igitur in unum clerus et. populus universus, et arma spiritualia prius bajulantes, ad sepulchrum Domini corde contrito et cum fletibus humiliato profecti, et orantes in terram prostrati, a Domino instantissime et urgentissime postulabant, ut populum suum misericorditer ab imminentibus¹ periculis liberaret, vincatque Dominus exercituum, qui æque. dimicat in paucis ut multis, invictæ virtutis ac magnificus triumphator.

Contra hostes audacter procedunt.

They
march
against
the enemy
under duke
Godfrey.

Deinde, sumpta ex Dei parte audacia, ab urbe Rog.Wend. ii. 147.
versus Ascalonem procedunt, audacter hostibus occur-
rentes. Portabant autem secum partem ligni Dominicæ
Crucis, quam civis quidam² Jerosolimitanus, nomine Rog.Wend. ii. 148.
Syrus, principibus nuper propalaverat, ab antiquis a
se temporibus custoditam. Dux vero, qui rex etiam
erat Jerosolimitanus, cum ceteris principibus³ peregrinis
Ramulam perveniens, edoctus est ibi plenius,
quod prædictus Emyreius apud Ascalonem⁴ cum suis
copiis consedisset. Præmisit itaque dux equites du-
centos, qui viam et statum hostium prudenter explora-
rent; sed cum aliquantulum processissent, invenerunt
armenta boum, equorum et camelorum cum pastoribus
eorundem. Ad quos cum noster exercitus pervenisset,
fugerunt tam pastores quam qui pastoribus præerant
equites, gregibus et armentis sine custode derelictis.

¹ *imminentibus*] imminentibus, MS.

² *quidam*] In the text *qui*, but corr. in marg.

³ *rex etiam ... principibus*] These words have been erased, and are almost illegible; but W. and A. C. D. F. agree, except that they read

qui et rex erat. In the lower margin are the words *præcipuus eorum erat, cum ceteris*, written with a plummet, which, no doubt, were intended to partly supply the place of those erased.

⁴ *Ascalonem*] Ascalonam, MS.

Capti sunt tamen quidam ex eisdem, quorum relatione A.D. 1099. de hostium proposito edocti nostrates cognoverunt,¹ quod princeps memoratus, qui juxta eos ad vii. miliaria castra statuerat, post biduum accedere et nostrum de sub cœlo delere exercitum cogitabat. Erant autem nostri numero quasi mille equites et ducenti, pedites vero quasi sex milia numerati. Qui omnes de proelio jam certi, novem acies instruunt, quarum tres præponunt, tres locant in medio, et tres subsequi præcipiunt, ut, undecumque ad eos hostium fiat accessus, triplicem reperiant² ordinem objectum acierum. Sic itaque, optenta sine contradictione præda memorata, quæ præ nimia multitudine numerum excedebat, noctem illam transegerunt, subarrata Dei misericordia, gratulantes.

Miraculum de pecoribus.

Rog.Wend. Mane autem facto, tubis et lituis clangentibus
 ii. 148. bellum indicitur, et instructis ordinibus procedunt, Miraculous appearance of herds of cattle.
 Domino rei exitum commendantes; et quasi vir unus
 . exercitus totus in Domino sese confortabat et animabat. Procedentibus igitur legionibus juxta militaris ordinis disciplinam lento gradu ad pugnam, visa sunt superno armenta infinita,³ ut creditur, instinctu, cornibus erectis et caudis, acierum lateribus a dextris et
 Rog.Wend. sinistris comitari, nec ulla posse violentia præpediri.
 ii. 149. Quod hostes eminus intuentes, solaribus radiis hebetatis⁴ luminibus, ante proelium animis conciderunt, credentes innumeram esse multitudinem armatorum, quamvis et ipsis multo major militaris copia non deesset. Invictissimus autem et imperterritus⁵ dux Normannorum Robertus, [qui]⁶ moderator erat et signifer

¹ *cognoverunt*] *congnovverunt*, MS.

² *reperiant*] *repperiant*, MS.

³ *armenta infinita*] Added in marg. after *superno*, and so in text of F.

⁴ *hebetatis*] *ebetatis*, MS.

⁵ *imperterritus*] *imperteritus*, MS.

⁶ *qui*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1099. acierum, pro re bene gesta frequenter a me memoratus .
 et memorandus, admiravisii standardum a longe con-
 siderans, quod in summitate hastæ tolum¹ habebat
 aureum, hasta vero argento cooperta albicabat, ipsum
 The Turkish admiral is wounded.prehendit ibidem esse. Et audacter per medias acies,
 hinc inde fulgurante gladio,² Turcis corruentibus, super
 eum truculenter irruens, ad mortem usque graviter
 ipsum³ vulneravit. Quod factum non mediocrem gen-
 tilibus incussit formidinem cum diffidentia ; dux enim
 ad suos indempnis remeavit.

Lamentatio admiravisii vulnerati et jam victi.

Lamenta-
 tion of the
 admiral. Admiravisius autem vix palpitans, letaliter enim Rog.Wend.
 vulneratus, alto pectore ingemuit, et hujusmodi plan- ii. 149.
 tum prorumpentibus singultibus emisit, "O omnium
 Creator, quid hoc est? Quid accidit? Quod fatum⁴
 nobis infestum nocuit? Heu mihi, quam⁵ ineffabile
 dedecus, quam diuturnum improprium genti nostræ con-
 tigit! Gens misera et misella, modica et mendica genti fol. 32 a.
 nostræ prevaluit! Unde hoc? Conventione, proh dolor!
 facta, adduxi huc militum ducenta milia, et peditum
 quorum numerum excedit multitudo, quos toti mundo
 credidi prævalituros. Nunc autem, ut non mentiar, a
 minus quam mille militibus et paucis peditum milibus
 tam indecenter, tam inopinabiliter sunt superati! Aut.
 procul dubio illorum Deus omnipotens est, et pro Rog.Wend.
 eis pugnat,⁶ aut noster nobis iratus est, et nos ii. 150.
 nimis austero furore redarguit et castigat. Quicquid
 contingat, hoc erit, quod in eos denuo non erigar, sed
 ad patriam meam ignominiosus et confusus, mortuus.

¹ *tolum*] pomum, W. A. C. D. ;
 pomum vel tolum, F.

² *gladio*] On an erasure.

³ *ipsum*] Added in marg.

⁴ *fatum*] factum, MS. and D. F.,
 but erroneously, as appears from

Baldric, Hist. Hieros., p. 138 ; Ord.
 Vit. iii. 619 ; with whom agree W.
 A. C. I., all of which have *fatum*.

⁵ *quam*] quod, MS. and F. Corr.
 from W. A. C. D.

⁶ *pugnat*] pugnāt, MS.

.revehar, aut revertar semivivus." Turcis igitur fugam A.D. 1099. meditantibus, eques quidam Lotharingus, qui in agmine extremo cum duce erat Godefrido, a lateribus equitans, libertatem fugæ fugitivis denegavit. Unde ipsi a duce The Turks are put to flight. Normannorum, qui in prima acie erat cum equitibus et sagittariis, penetrati et dissipati, et ab extremis inclusi, et sic quasi inter molas contriti, cæsi sunt ad fidelium voluntatem. Admiravisius¹ autem saucius et cruentus super dromedarium positus, rapido cursu elapsus est, ne ad voluntatem hostium suorum penitus detruncaretur.

De spoliis hostium a Christianis adquisitis.

Rog.Wend. Collata igitur sic fidelibus de supernis victoria in-
ii. 150. credibili, in hostium tabernacula² noster devenit exercitus lætabundus; ubi tantam auri, argenti, variæ suppellectilis, gemmarum, divitiarumque peregrinarum copiam³ invenit, ut usque ad nauseam satiati, mella fastidirent et placenta, ita ut minimus dicere possit, "Inopem me copia fecit."⁴ Dux autem Robertus Duke Robert purchases the admiral's standard, and offers it at the Holy Sepulchre. emit standardum⁵ ab hiis qui illud retinuerunt, dum ille, emolumentis nequaquam inhians, hostes acrius insequeretur, viginti marcis argenti. Et duxit illud in sepulchrum Domini et optulit,⁶ ad monumentum et memoriam talis triumphi tamque gloriosi. Alius quoque ense ejusdem admiravisii⁷ bisanciis xl. comparatum, ad ostentationem⁸ ibidem posteris dereliquit. Omnia enim Deo, non hominibus ascribebant. Sic igitur, fugientibus adversariis, palma nostratibus cœlitus concessa, cum ingenti gaudio reversi sunt in Jerusalem, diversis manubiis⁹ onerati. Ubi aliquot

¹ *Admiravisius*] Admirasius, MS.

² *tabernacula*] Added in marg.

³ *copiam*] tantam copiam, MS.

⁴ Ovid. Metam. lib. iii. v. 466.

⁵ *standardum*] standarium, MS.

⁶ *et optulit*] Added in marg.

⁷ *admiravisii*] admirasii, MS.

⁸ *ostentationem*] At first written *ostentionem*.

⁹ *manubiis*] In Edd. and ed. Wend. printed incorrectly *manibus*.

A.D. 1099. diebus quiescentes post labores, Dominum merito col-
laudabant.

*Manifestior ostensio causæ redditus¹ Ducis Norman-
norum Roberti.²*

Cause of
the return
of Robert
duke of
Normandy.

Non prætereundum censeo, quod, sicut prælibatum.
est, peregrinorum universitas hoc decretum inter se.
sanxerunt, quod, invocata Dei gratia, cum de eligendo.
rege in Jerusalem contractarent, singuli principum.
candelas suas sine igne manibus suis, dum fieret oratio,
tenebant, ut, igne cœlesti indice, voluntas Dei populum.
certificaret dubitantem, quem vellet Dominus habere.
populi sui regem et gubernatorem. Dux autem Ro-
bertus suum quem tenebat cereum, qui cœlitus est.
accensus ter, quod sine lacrimis nequeo recitare, clam.
extinxit, electioni de se divinitus factæ nullatenus.
consentiens, immo penitus rebellis et imbellis³ bella.
Dei refutavit; multum in hoc redarguendus, secundum.
illud Ysaïæ, "Væ qui spernis, nonne et tu sperneris?"⁴.
Unde piæ ac gloriosæ recordationis dux Godefridus,
post electionem de se factam, et iterum post memo-
ratam victoriam, regnum optulit sponte ac gratanter.
Roberto; asserens ipsum Robertum se digniorem ac.
præstantiorem, ac Deo, ut credebat, acceptabiliorem.
Sed adhuc dux Robertus oblata refutavit impudenter,
inhians regno Angliæ, in quo se credebat desidem et.
illecebrosus quietius regnaturus. Jactitabat enim.
majus jus habere in regno illo fratre suo W[illelmo],
qui illud ex sorte primogenito⁵ injuste occupaverat.

¹ *redditus*] *reditus*, MS.

² On the edge of the lower mar-
gin is written by Matthew Paris:—

"Majes-
tas { Orbe brevibreviormodico
conclusus in orbe
Orbem transgredior totus
diffusus in orbe."

³ *et imbellis*] Added to the text,
and the two next words are on an
erasure.

⁴ Is. xxxiii. 1.

⁵ See pp. 11, 30, *ante*.

. Insuper erectus est in superbiam, eo quod in multis A.D. 1099.
 . periculis, ut prædictum est, tam gloriose triumpharat,
 . reputans omnes Anglos strenuitate et viribus infe-
 . riores. Sed Deo, ultionum Domino, qui de se præsu-
 . mentes conterit, omnes postea actus suos¹ merito, proh
 . dolor ! reprobavit, ut sequens sermo plenius declarabit.

Repatriant duces Normannorum et Flandrensiū.

Rog. Wend. Hiis ita gestis, dux Normannorum Robertus, robur The duke
 ii. 151. . militiæ Christianæ, nullo potuit hortatu retardari, quin of Nor-
 ipse et Robertus, comes Flandrensis, consummato, ut mandy and
 asserebant, peregrinationis voto, ad propria revert- count of
 . rentur. Unde valefacientes fratribus suis principibus, Flanders
 . versus occidentem, non sine dolore regis Jerosolimi- return
 . tani Godefridi et omnium peregrinorum, iter direxerunt. home.
 . Sequebatur autem eos potissima pars exercitus Chris-
 . tiani. Rex igitur Godefridus consolationem a Deo Godfrey
 accipiens, detento secum viro nobili Tancredo,² et de adminis-
 Gres comite Garnerio,³ et aliis quibusdam viris occi- ters the
 dentis, commissum sibi a Deo regnum strenue admi- affairs of
 . nistrabat et prudenter. Deus enim omnia ejus opera the king-
 dirigebat. Concessit autem jure hereditario possiden- dom of
 . dam urbem Tyberiadensem, super lacum Genesir sitam, Jerusalem.
 cum comitatu toto Gibelet,⁴ et Caypham, quæ alio He grants
 nomine Porphiria dicitur, urbem maritimam, domino Tiberias
 Tancredo ; in quo principatu ita Deo placere studuit, and other
 quod usque in præsentem diem ecclesiæ regionis illius cities to
 de ejus patrimonio⁵ gloriantur. Qui infra biennium Tancred,
 post, meritis exigentibus, ad principatum vocatus An- who be-
 comes
 prince of
 Antioch.

¹ suos] Repeated, but underscored for omission.

² Tancredo] Tancreto, MS.

³ Garnerio] Gautero, MS. and F.; Garero, W. A. C. D. ; Garcero, I.

Corr. from Will. Tyr., p. 770. See p. 57, ante.

⁴ Gibelet] So also F.; but Galileæ, Will. Tyr., p. 770, and W. A. C. D.

⁵ patrimonio] So also F. In W. A. C. D. patrocínio.

A.D. 1099. tiochenum, illam nobilitavit ecclesiam a temporibus gloriosam, plurima largiendo beneficia et insignia. Sed et principatum, pluribus subjugatis urbibus et castellis necnon et provinciis, longe lateque finibus¹ ampliavit.

*De situ sanctæ civitatis, et locis circumpositis.*²

Site of
Jerusalem
and adja-
cent terri-
tories.

Civitatem sanctam Jerusalem in sullimibus esse montibus sitam, et in sortem Benjamin novimus constitutam. Ad cujus dignitatem pertinet, quod natalis patria est Redemptoris; in medio scilicet nostræ³ habitabilis posita, ut illud adimpleatur Davidicum,⁴ "Operatus es salutem in medio terræ;"⁵ et hoc ad passionem dinoscitur pertinere. Ibidem insuper magis prædicavit Dominus, et Judæorum duritiam reprehendit, secundum illud Ysaïæ, "De Syon exhibit lex, et verbum Domini de Jerusalem."⁶ Hæc autem ab occidente tribum habet Symeon, Philistinorum,⁷ [et mare Mediterraneum],⁸ a quo prope⁹ Jopen oppidum¹⁰ xxiiii^{or}. miliaribus distat, inter se et prædictum mare habens castellum Emaus; Modin etiam, sanctorum Machabæorum præsidium, et Noben, viculum sacerdotum, et Diospolim,¹¹ quæ est Lydda, ubi Petrus Eneam paralyticum restituit sanitati, et ubi apud Symonem coriarium hospitatus, Cornelii nuncium suscepit, sicut apud Jopen discipulam, Thabitam nomine, suscitavit. Ab oriente vero Jorda-

Rog.Wend.
ii. 151.
fol. 32b.

Rog.Wend.
ii. 152.

¹ *finibus*] sinibus, MS.

² In the margin, opposite to this chapter, is written vertically, in red letters, "*Notandum de situ Terræ Sanctæ.*"

³ *nostræ*] scil. *terræ*.

⁴ *Davidicum*] Daviticum, MS.

⁵ Ps. lxxiii. 12

⁶ Is. ii. 3.

⁷ *Philistinorum*] So W. and all the MSS. The Edd. insert *terram* before this word, but without authority.

In Will. Tyr., p. 46 (from whom this chapter is chiefly borrowed) we read, "*et Philistiim regionem.*"

⁸ *et mare Mediterraneum*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. and Will. Tyr., p. 746.

⁹ *prope*] prope est, W. A. C. D. In Will. Tyr., "*ubi propius est.*"

¹⁰ *oppidum*] opidum, MS.

¹¹ *Diospolim*] In the margin is added *vel Neapolim*, and in F. *Neapolim* is substituted in the text.

nis habet fluentia, et solitudinem filiorum prophetarum, A.D. 1099. quasi ad miliaria xiiii., et vallem silvestrem, et Marc Mortuum. Citra Jordanem vero habet et Galgala, Helisæi domicilium; ultra vero Jordanem, Galaad, Basan, Amon et Moab, quæ postmodum Ruben, Gad et dimidia tribus Manasse susceperunt in sortem, quæ hodie regio generali appellatione Arabia nuncupatur. Ab austro vero habet sortem Judæ, in qua est Bethleem,¹ felix Dominicæ nativitatis locus, et Thecua, urbs prophetarum Abacuc et Amos, et Ebron, quæ est Cariatarbe, sanctorum sepulchrum patriarcharum. A septentrione quoque habet Gabaon, Josue filii Nun victoriam² insignem, et tribum Effraim, et Sylo, Sichar quoque et Samariæ regionem, et Bethel, peccati Jero-boam testem; sed et Sebasteam, Helisei³ et Abdiæ sepulchrum, et Baptistæ Johannis martirium. Hæc olim a monte Somer dicta est Samaria, sicut et regio tota, quæ et thronus fuit regum Israel. Habet etiam et Neopolim, ubi filii Jacob, Symeon⁴ et Levy, in ultionem stupri, quod Sichem, filius Emor, sorori eorum Dinæ intulerat, ipsum et filios ejus in ore gladii percusserunt, urbem eorum igne succedentes.

De ratione nominis Jerusalem.

Rog. Wend. Est autem Jerusalem Judææ metropolis, quæ juxta Origin of
ii. 153. veteres hystorias primum dicta est Salem, a Sem, filio the name
Noe primogenito, qui eam fundavit, et in ea regnavit. Jerusalem.
Hic postmodum dictus est Melchisedech, qui revertenti
Abrahæ a cæde iiii^{or}. regum optulit panem et vinum;
Melchisedech autem rex justitiæ interpretatur, quem
Deus a diluvio reservavit, ut ex ejus semine post-

¹ *Bethleem*] Beethleem, MS., but
the first *e* expuncted.

² *victoriam*] So W. A. C. F. D.,

but we ought to read *victoria*, with
Will. Tyr., p. 746.

³ *Helisæi*] Halesei, MS.

⁴ *Symeon*] Symeo, MS.

A.D. 1099. modum Christus nasceretur. Erat quidem eo tempore alia civitas, secundum Ieronimum, Salem appellata, in qua idem Melchisedech sicut et alias¹ regnavit. Quod et verum comprobatur; ejus enim ruinæ usque hodie. juxta fluenta Jordanis discernuntur. Deinceps, regnante in ea Jebusæo, dicta est Jebus, et sic ex Jebus et Salem dicta est Jebusalem; unde inde post, dempta B et addita R, dicta est Jerusalem. Postea autem, expulso Jebus a David, dicta est Civitas David. Deinde vero, regnante Salomone, filio ejus, vocata est Jerosolima,² quasi Jerusalem Salomonis. Hanc postea xlo.ii^o. anno post passionem Domini, Judæorum exigentibus peccatis, Titus, Vespasiani filius, Romanorum princeps magnificus, obsedit et expugnatam³ dejecit, ita ut, juxta verbum Domini, non remaneret in ea lapis super lapidem. Illam vero postea Ælius Adrianus, quartus ab ipso Romanorum Augustus, reparavit, et de suo nomine Eliam nuncupavit. Et cum prius in clivo præcipiti montis esset sita, ita ut partim in orientem et in austrum tota devexa despiceret, in latere tam montis Syon quam Moriaë montis constituta, et solum templum et castellum, cui nomen erat Antonia, in sui haberet fastigio, ab eodem imperatore Rog. Wend. in montis verticem tota translata est, ita ut Domi- ii. 154. nicæ passionis et resurrectionis locus, qui extra urbem fuerat, urbe reædificata, infra murorum ambitum clauderetur.

De locis venerabilibus infra sanctam civitatem.

Of the holy places within Je- Hæc autem sancta et Deo dilecta ac inter omnes Rog. Wend. mundi præelecta civitas, et minor maximis est et ii. 154. mediocribus major; forma quidem oblonga, et parte altera longiore tetragona, vallibus profundis in tribus

¹ *alias*] Written at first *alia*, and added, *vel Jeru[solima]*, which is so W. A. C. D. followed by F.

² *Jerosolima*] In the margin is ³ *expugnatam*] expungnatam, MS.

partibus circumsepta. Nam ab oriente vallem habet A.D. 1099. Josaphat, in cujus imo sita est ecclesia Dei Genitricis, ubi sepulta fuit, et gloriosum ejus monstratur sepulchrum; sub qua est torrens Cedron, ex aquis ortus pluvialibus, de quo dicitur, "Egressus Jhesus¹ trans torrentem Cedron,"² etc. Ab austro autem habet vallem Ennon, prædictæ valli contiguam, quæ sortis Benjamin et Juda fuit in funiculo distributionis. Et inde se erigens ad verticem montis, qui est contra Beennon ad occidentem, in qua est Acheldemach, hoc est, ager sanguinis, emptus de pretio Domini in sepulturam peregrinorum. Ab occidente vero ejusdem vallis habet partem, in qua sita est vetus piscina, quæ celebris fuit temporibus regum Juda; et inde protenditur ad piscinam superiorem, quæ Patriarchæ dicitur, juxta cimiterium quod est in spelunca, quæ cognominatur Leonis. A septentrione vero plano itinere ad urbem acceditur, in quo locus est, ubi prothomartir Stephanus lapidatus est.

De dignitate patriarchæ Jerosolimitani, et suis sibi subjectis prælatis.

Rog. Wend. ii. 154. Patriarcha quoque hujus sanctæ civitatis habet Of the
iii^{or}. archiepiscopos, unum Cæsariensem, alium Tyren- patriarch
sem, tertium Nazarensem, quartum vero Petracensem, of Jeru-
fol. 33 a. id est, Montis Regalis. Primus est in regione Palestinæ, salem, and
Rog. Wend. ii. 155. alius in regione Phœnicis, tertius Galileæ, quartus autem the præ-
in regione Moabitarum. Cæsariensis suffraganeum ha- lates sub-
bet episcopum Sebastenum; Tirensis suffraganeos habet ject to him.
episcopos Achonensem, Sydonensem, Beritensem, et
Belinacensem, quæ est Cæsarea Philippi; Nazarenus
habet suffraganeum, Tyberiadensem; Petracensis vero
unum habet suffraganeum, Græcum scilicet, in monte

¹ Jhesus] So also, rightly, W. F. L.; but in ed. Wend. *ejus*, as in A. C. D.

² Joh. xviii. 1.

A.D. 1099. Synai. Habet præterea patriarcha, nullo mediante, episcopos suffraganeos Bethleemitanum, Liddensem, et illum de Ebron, ubi sepulti fuerunt Adam et Eva, cum Abraham,¹ Isaac et Jacob. Sunt autem in urbe loca venerabilia, ut ecclesia Dominicæ resurrectionis in Calvaria sive Golgatha, ubi sunt canonici nigri sub priore; Templum Domini, in quo sunt milites; aliud quoque templum, in quo sunt clerici. In ecclesia montis Syon sunt canonici regulares sub abbate. In ecclesia montis Oliveti sunt canonici regulares sub abbate. In ecclesia vallis Josaphat, monachi nigri sunt sub abbate. Isti omnes mitrati sunt, et cum episcopis prædictis in ministerio patriarchæ assistunt. Sunt præterea aliæ civitates, quæ non habent episcopos, ut Aschalona, quæ est sub episcopo Bethleemitano; Joppe, quæ est sub canonicis Domini sepulchri; Neapolis, quæ est sub clericis Templi; Cayfas, quæ est sub archiepiscopo Cæsariensi. Nazareth locus est, in quo Maria, Mater Domini, nata est, et in quo Filius Altissimi in uterum Virginis descendit. Bethleem, in qua natus est panis cœlestis. Jordanis locus est, in cujus flumine Christus baptizatus apparuit. Locus alius est,² in quo Christus jejunavit, et a diabolo temptatus est. Stagnum Genesareth, ubi Christus discipulos vocavit, et multa fecit miracula. Mons Thabor, in quo Christus transfiguratus apparuit. Infra sanctam civitatem templum est, in quo Christus extitit præsentatus; mons Syon, in quo Salvator cum discipulis cœnavit, et Spiritus Sanctus super discipulos venit, Materque Domini ex hoc mundo migravit; Calvaria, ubi mortem in cruce sustinuit; sepulchrum, in quo quievit, et unde tertia die surrexit; mons Oliveti, ubi in asinam sedens, a pueris honorabatur, et unde in cœlum ascendit; Bethania, ubi Lazarum resuscitavit; Syloe, ubi cæco nato visum restituit; Gethsemani, id est, vallis

Religious
establish-
ments in
Jerusalem.

Cities
which have
no bishops.

Notable
localities in
Palestine,
and Jeru-
salem.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 156.

¹ Abraham] Written at first *Ha-*
brahim, but *H* erased.

² *est*] Added on to the text.

Josaphat, ubi Christus a Judæis captus, et beata A.D. 1099
 Maria sepulta fuit; ecclesia Sancti Stephani, ubi
 lapidatus occubuit; Sebastea, ubi Johannes Baptista
 . sepultus fuit, cum prophetis Elysæo et Abdia. Hæc The above information derived from the work of William, archbishop of Tyre.
 . autem ex libro venerabilis viri Willelmi, Tyrensis
 . archiepiscopi, excerpta, de captionibus Antiochiæ et
 . Jerusalem, ubi dux Normannorum Robertus cum suis
 . Normannis et Anglis locum tenuit potio-rem, et sine
 . quibus nihil memoria dignum peractum est, sufficient.
 . Si quis residuum libri illius, necnon et alterius libri,
 . in quo mirabilia orientis et lex Machometi pseudo-
 . prophetæ continentur, quem idem Willelmus de Arabi-
 . cis fideliter ac luculenter¹ exemplaribus transtulit, et
 . scripsit in Latinis, inspicere desiderat,² apud Sanctum
 . Albanum³ sedulus inveniet explorator.⁴

. *Henricus, frater regis Anglorum Willelmi, corda*
 . *magnatum blandis pollicitis sibi inclinavit.*

. Temporibus vero sub eisdem, videlicet dum dux Henry, brother of king William, allures the nobility to him.
 . Normannorum Robertus tam per mare quam per
 . terram versus partes tenderet occidentis, Henricus,
 . frater ejus junior, vir videlicet literis addictus et jam
 . eleganter in grammatica⁵ et jure eruditus, mente sagax,
 . corpore decorus, viribus integer, perpendens quod rex
 . Anglorum frater ejus liberis careret, et tunc temporis
 . solus heres in regno appareret, donativis pretiosis
 . quamplurimis,⁶ quibus ex dono patris abundavit,⁷
 . affatuque blando et pollicitis amplissimis magnatum
 . Angliæ corda sibi studuit inclinare; talibus utens

¹ *fideliter et luculenter*] These words, with part of the next, are on an erasure.

² *desiderat*] Before this word has been added *qui*, and so in F.; but it only disturbs the sense.

³ *Albanum*] Added in marg.

⁴ *explorator*] In the margin op-

posite is added the following note :

“¶ Hunc librum tulit episcopus Wintoniensis P[etrus] de Terra Sancta, quem vix, qui hæc scripsi, ab eodem impetravi.” Om. F

⁵ *grammatica*] gramatica, MS.

⁶ *plurimis*] On an erasure.

⁷ *abundavit*] habundavit, MS.

A.D. 1099. sermocinationibus, "Pater meus Willelmus, hujus regni. conquestor, mihi nil terræ in testamento reliquit;. auxilietur mihi nunc Deus, non enim habeo ubi reclinem caput meum. Verumtamen quasi prophetico spiritu, multis circumstantibus, ut nostis, condens testamentum moriturus mihi dixit, 'Fili mi carissime,¹ ne solliciteris tanquam exsors, et inter fratres tuos extorris, nam tu denique omnia heres universorum possidebis.' Propicio Deo et vobis consentientibus, hoc, prænosticum verificetur. Adjecit adhuc, quod omnes antecessores meos gloria et honore et pacis abundantia². superarem, regnans in Anglia diu ac feliciter. Reposita est hæc spes mea in sinu meo.³ Hoc toto spiritu desidero, non propter personam meam,⁴ novit ille qui nihil ignorat, sed propter vos, diu oppressos, ut sub rege pacifico possitis aliquando respirare. Frater meus Robertus, ut toti mundo patet, vir bellicosus, indomitus et pacis impatiens, et nunc post orientalia prælia plus solito. Fama vero publica referente, in regem Jerosolimitanum pompose nimis electus et creatus. Nec invideo, immo potius fraternis congaudeo successibus. Expedit vobis, ne unquam Angliæ fines⁵ ingrediatur, vos conculcaturus, expoliaturus, et variis angariis exacturus, atque de spoliis vestris Normannos ditaturus. Me⁶ vero, pacis ac tranquillitatis⁷ et legum Angliæ antiquarum piarum et justarum amatorem et zelatorem, si contingat super. fol. 33 b. vos regnare, vos in caritatis vinculis et brachiis specialis dilectionis strictius ac dulcius amplexabor, et summæ pacis deliciis confovebo, possessionibus ampliabo, omnes avitas⁸ vobis libertates favorabiliter concedendo et.

¹ *carissime*] karissime, MS.

² *abundantia*] habundancia, MS.

³ *meo*] Interlined.

⁴ *meam*] Interlined.

⁵ *fines*] Added in marg.

⁶ *Me*] On an erasure.

⁷ *tranquillitatis*] tranquillitatis, MS.

⁸ *avitas*] A late hand has noted in the margin, "*avitas* male hic ponitur."

.irrefragabiliter confirmando, et vestrum consilium in A.D. 1099.
 .omnibus exaudiendo." Talibus igitur blanditiis et pro-
 .missis omnium fere nobilium Angliæ corda sibi incli-
 .navit et enervavit, et a Roberti Ducis amore¹ alienavit.
 .Dux interim, post multa maris discrimina et morosa
 .viarum dispendia, iter versus Normanniam,² quod
 .tamen Angli vel etiam Normanni penitus ignorabant,
 .maturavit.

*Quomodo rex Willelmus in nova aula apud West-
 monasterium curiam suam tenuit.*

Rog. Wend. Eodem quoque anno, rex Anglorum Willelmus a William
 ii. 156. Normannia in Angliam rediens, apud Westmonasterium II. holds
 in nova aula sua curiam suam primo pompose nimis in West-
 tenuit. Quam cum ipsam inspecturus cum multa mi- minster
 litia introisset, et³ alii eam dicerent nimis magnam Hall.
 esse et æquo majorem, dixit eam rex debitæ magni-
 tudinis dimidia parte carere, nec eam esse nisi thala-
 .mum⁴ ad palatium, quod erat factururus. Adhuc posset The found-
 .indagator sedulus reperire fundamentum aulæ, quam ations of
 .proposuerat facere, scilicet a Tamensi⁵ usque ad pub- the hall
 .licam stratam; tanta enim debuit esse longitudo.⁶ still re-
 mained.

Nota magnificentiam regis.⁷

. Deinde infra paucos dies⁸ venit ad eum, cum pran- News is
 .deret una die festiva, nuncius, nec voluit differre brought to
 .nuncium propter prandium; et anhelio⁹ spiritu affir- the king of
 Mans.

¹ *amore*] Added in marg.

² *Normanniam*] Normannia, MS.

³ *et*] On an erasure.

⁴ *thalamum*] *talamum*, MS.

⁵ *Thamensi*] scil. *fluvio*. This el-
 lipsis occurs frequently.

⁶ *Adhuc . . . longitudo*] Added in
 the margin, and is inserted in the
 text of F.

⁷ From the beginning of this chap-
 ter to the end of the reign of Will.
 II., MS. F. ceases to follow the text,
 but agrees with the larger Chronicle
 in A. C. D.

⁸ *dies*] On an erasure.

⁹ *anhelo*] *hanelo*, MS.

A.D. 1099. mavit familiam suam in urbe Cenomannica arctissime . obsideri,¹ et solam expectare, nisi citius liberarentur, . miserabilem captionem. Rex autem hæc audiens, cum . intinctam buccellam ori applicuisset, volens eam come- . dere, redarguit eum nuncius graviter, jurando affirmans, . quod tepide motus fuit super tali suorum periculo et . propria jactura, insuper de succursu morosus conferendo. . Rex autem dictum nuncii commendans,² illico jussit . cementarios vocari, murum palatii collateralem effrac- . turos, ut, facto ibidem patulo hiatu, exiret, ne tantum . deviaret a recto itinere, ut per ostium exiret. In quo . facto ab omnibus meruit commendari ;³ dixit enim, quod . decuit tam festinanter obsessos liberare. Et cum fes- . tinans nec secuturos expectans ad mare pervenisset, . et mare ventis tam contrariis quam procellosis turba- . batur, navem ilico ascendit. Cui cum nauclerus dixis- . set, “ Cur, hominum audacissime, nec hostium impetus . ad quos properas, nec maris commoti formidas peri- . culum ; nunquid tu ventis et mari poteris imperare ? ” . Cui rex, “ Non frequenter auditum est, reges Christianos . Deum invocantes fluctibus fuisse submersos. Aliqui . de oppressis et obsessis apud Cenomannem orant pro . me, quos Deus, etsi non me, clementer exaudiet.” Et . ilico sedata tempestate, ventus prosper, velis sinuatis, . ipsum regem cum exercitu suo, quem tunc propter suam . festinationem modicum habuit, impulit indempnem ad . ulteriorem portum adoptatum. Et statim ad liberati- . onem suorum properans,⁴ venit ad tria miliaria prope . Cenomanniam, ubi in obsidione extra urbem in castris . tota Galliæ consederat fortitudo, die noctuque urbem . infatigabiliter infestando. Cum igitur jussisset rex . Baldewino cuidam, principi ac duci exercitus sui, ut . inimicorum numerum et fortitudinem præcedens caute .

He em-
barks
forthwith,
in defiance
of a storm,

and lands
in safety ;
then ad-
vances to
Mans.

Cf. Rog.
Wend.

ii.156,157.

¹ *obsideri*] At first written *obsi-
dere*.

² *commendans*] *comendans*, MS.

³ *commendari*] *comendari*, MS.

⁴ *properans*] Interlined is *dum*, as
if to read *properandum*.

. consideraret et æstimaret, atque festinus renunciaret, A.D. 1099.
. ipse præivit, et, facta æstimatione, certificatus rediit
. ad regem, dicens, “ Revertere festinus; hostes enim
. præmuniti assunt legionibus ordinatis, qui parantur ad
. bellum, qui plures sunt nobis in duplo.” Cui rex, The king's
forces
engage the
enemy,
who are put
to flight.
. “ Ergo pares sumus; præsentia mea valet dimidium
. exercitus eorum; procedamus intrepidi.” Et jussit ex-
. erciturum ad præliandum, explicatis vexillis, progressu-
. rum ordinari. Quorum accessus intrepidus cum hosti-
. bus innotuisset, dicebant, “ Nullatenus credendum est,
. quod rex Willelmus, draco rubeus—sic enim eum
. appellabant, propter ejus tirannidem—cum tam parvo
. exercitu, ut apparet, veniat, sine multorum subsequen-
. tione.” Et cum appropinquasset rex, ita ut uterque
. exercitus sese jam eminus intuerentur, fugit exercitus
. adversariorum glomeratim. Quos rex rapido cursu in-
. sequebatur; et, misso nuncio expeditissimo, obsessis
. insinuavit, ut contra fugientes exirent. Quod et factum
. est. Unde, confuso exercitu, fugit consul¹ graviter sau-
. cius, et vix elapsus. Interfectis igitur quampluribus
. et captis nonnullis, inter alios capti sunt tres eorum Generosity
of the king
to some
prisoners.
. potentissimi, et compedibus et manicis ferreis mancipati.
. Quos cum rex ante ipsum adductos intueretur, dixit
. eis, “ Sic Deus et sanctus Leonardus vos liberet, si vos
. me sic teneretis compeditum et captum ad vestrum
. arbitrium, quid de me faceretis?” Ipsi autem sese ad
. invicem respicientes primo siluerunt, sed postea unus
. eorum a rege stimulatus, palam protestatus est cum
. juramento dicens, “ Si ruptis vinculis liberi distaremus
. a te per unum miliare, revocatis sociis, in te acriter
. irruentes, te tuosque indubitanter occuparemus, et
. occupatum te vel perpetuo carceri traderemus, vel
. potius in frustra trucidaremus. Sed decipiebamur, cre-
. dentes vos in decuplo plures fuisse quam eratis, et
. iccirco, heu! heu! Deo nobis adverso, terga dedimus

¹ consul] scil. Helias. Cf. Ord. Vit. iv. 59.

A.D. 1099. fugitivi." Hæc autem cum audisset rex, statim advocato fabro, fecit captivos ipsos solvi, et, vinctulis eliminatis,¹ poni in equis bonis. Et dixit eis cum autentico juramento, "Melior fuit conditio vestra ligatis quam solutis. Ite liberi quocunque volueritis." Unde, obtenta civitate,² *ad Angliam transfretavit. Eodem anno rex Wilhelmus dedit episcopatum Dunelmensem pacitatori*³ *Ranulpho, viro pessimo; et Osmundus, Sarisberiensis antistes, diem clausit extremum.*⁴ *Hoc quoque anno visus*⁵ *est sanguis ebullire de terra apud Fiscamstede,*⁶ *in pago Bercensi; et post hæc apparuit cælum tota nocte rubeum, tanquam arderet.*

He returns to England.

Ralph [Flambard] made bp. of Durham. Death of Osmund, bishop of Salisbury.

Bloody spring at Finchamstead, in Berkshire.

R. Wend. ii. 157. fol. 34 a.

*De morte regis Willelmi Rufi, et quibusdam signis prævenientibus mortem.*⁷

A.D. 1100. *Anno Domini millesimo centesimo rex Anglorum Willelmus, cognomento Rufus, cum gloriose curiam* Rog. Wend. ii. 157.
Death of William Rufus.

¹ *eliminatis*] elimatis, MS.

² *Unde obtenta civitate*] Instead of these words the text originally read, *Unum pro vero sci[tote]*, as appears by a transcript of this MS. made for abp. Parker in 1567, preserved in MS. C. C. C., Cambr. No. lvi. Subsequently to this date these words have been partially erased, and others substituted by the same hand, of the 16th century, which has supplied in the MS. the two leaves which follow, the text of which is distinguished above by *italics*. On the lower margin of fol. 33 b, the bishop of Lincoln [about 1490] has noted, "Male abscissa sunt dua folia quæ sequebantur. Jo. Lincoln." Some words have also been originally written with a plummet on the margin, which, with difficulty, may be deciphered thus: "Nota, quod hic est magnus (?) defectus, videlicet de fine Willelmi Rufi." As it is uncertain from what source the text has been

copied or compiled in the two leaves thus supplied, I have collated it throughout with Wendover, the three MSS. of the larger Chronicle of Matthew Paris, A. C. D., and the Cecil MS. at Paris, F.

³ *pacitatori*] So also read W. A. C. D. F. I.; but in ed. Wend. it is altered to *placitatori*, which is more correct, as appears from Flor. Wig., ii. 46, and Sim. Dunelm., col. 225.

⁴ *extremum*] After this word is inserted in W. A. C. D. the following passage: "Sigisbertus, Gemblacensis monachus, cronica sua huc [hæc, A. C. D.; hic, I.] usque digessit."

⁵ *visus*] in æstate visus, W. A. C. D. F.

⁶ *Fiscamstede*] So W. A. C. D. F.; but we should read *Finchamstede* with the Sax. Chron., p. 364, and Domesday Book, i. 57.

⁷ *prævenientibus mortem*] ejus mortem prævenientibus, W. A. C. D. F.

*suam ad Natale apud Gloverniam, ad Pasca apud A.D. 1100.
Wintoniam, et apud Londonias in¹ Pentecoste² tenu-
isset, in crastino sancti Petri ad Vincula perrexit* 2 Aug.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 158.

*venatum in Nova Foresta; ubi Walterus Tirell cum
sagitta, cervo intendens, inscius³ regem percussit. Rex
autem in corde percussus corruit in terram, nec ver-
bum edidit, sed vitam crudelem fine misero terminavit.*

Ejus quoque mortem signa plurima prævenerunt. Nam Portents
idem rex, pridie ante necem suam, vidit per somp- which pre-
num⁴ sese flebotomicæ ictu sanguinem emittere, et ceded his
radium cruoris ad⁵ cælum usque extentum lucem death.
obnubilare, et diei⁶ interpolare⁷ claritatem. Rex
autem, sancta Maria invocata, et somno excussus,
lumen inferri præcepit, et cubicularios a se recedere⁸
non permittens, residuum noctis insompne⁹ peregit.
Mane vero, cum aurora illuxisset, monachus quidam
transmarinus, qui pro ecclesiæ suæ negotiis regis cu-
riam sequebatur, Roberto filio-Hamonis, viro potenti
et regi familiari, somnium retulit, quod nocte eadem
viderat mirificum et horrendum. Vidit enim per
somnium regem in quandam venire ecclesiam, gestu-
que superbo et insolenti, ut solebat, cæpit despicere
circumstantes; ubi Crucifixum dentibus apprehendens,
brachia illius corrosit et crura pæne detruncavit;
quod Crucifixus, cum diu tolerasset, regem demum
dextero pede ita depulit, ut caderet in pavementum¹⁰
supinus, et ex ore jacentis tantam exire flammam con-
spexit et ita diffusam, ut fumorum nebula, quasi chaos
magnum, usque ad sidera volitaret.¹¹ Hanc visionem
cum Robertus regi retulisset, cachinnos¹² ingeminans

¹ *in*] ad, C. D. and ed. Wend.

² *Pentecoste*] Pentecosten, W. C.
D. F.

³ *inscius*] justius, MS.

⁴ *sompnum*] sompnum, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *ad*] in, W. A. C. D.

⁶ *diei*] Dei, A. C. pr. m., D. F. I.

⁷ *interpolare*] So all the MSS.; but

altered to *interpellare* in Edd. and
ed. Wend.

⁸ *recedere*] discedere, W. A. C. D. F.

⁹ *insompne*] insomnis, W.

¹⁰ *pavimentum*] pavementum, MS.

¹¹ *volitaret*] In W. is added *et ob-*
fuscaret.

¹² *cachinnos*] chachinnos, MS.

A.D. 1100. ait, "*Monachus est,*" inquit, "*et lucri causa monachiliter somniavit. Da ei centum solidos, ne videatur inaniter somniasse.*" Item,¹ videbatur regi per somnium nocte proxima ante diem mortis suae, quod vidit unum infantem pulcherrimum super altare quoddam, et cupiens et esuriens supra modum adiit, et corrosit de carne infantis, et videbatur ei prædulce quod gustaverat; et volens plus avidius [sumere],² infans torvo aspectu et voce minaci ait, "*Desiste, nimis accepisti.*" Expergefactus a somno, rex consuluit mane super hoc quendam episcopum. Episcopus autem suspicans³ fol. 34 b. iudicium vindictæ, ait, "*Desiste, rex bone, a persecutione ecclesiæ; præmunitio enim hæc⁴ Dei est, et benigna castigatio. Nec, ut proposuisti, venatum eas.*" Rex contemnens salutaria monita, in silvas venatum ivit. Et ecce, casu cervus magnus, cum per⁵ eum transiret, ait rex cuidam militi, scilicet Waltero Tirel, "*Trahe, diabole!*" Exiit ergo telum volatile, de quo bene et vere potuit dici et vaticino denotari,

"*Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile telum.*"⁶

Et, obstante arbore, in obliquum reflexum faciens, per medium cordis regem⁷ sauciavit, qui subito mortuus corruit. Sui autem, et præcipue miles ille,⁸ in partes fugerunt; aliqui tamen redeuntes, corpus in sanguine suo circumvolutum et tabefactum supra⁹ bigam cuiusdam carbonatoris imposuerunt fragilem, et macilentissimo jumento uno tractam.¹⁰ Rusticulus igitur coactus corpus ad civitatem Wintoniam¹¹ trans-

¹ Item] From this word to *fide expertus* is not found in Wendover, but is added by Matth. Paris on the margin of A. and inserted in the text of C. D. F.

² *sumere*] Supplied from A. C. D. F.

³ *suspicans*] Altered to *suspirans* by a second hand.

⁴ *hæc*] hoc, MS. and F.

⁵ *per*] ante, Edd.

⁶ Altered from Hor., Ep. i. xviii. 71.

⁷ *cordis regem*] On an erasure.

⁸ *ille*] Added in marg.

⁹ *supra*] super, MS. and F.

¹⁰ *tractam*] tractum, MS.

¹¹ *Wintoniam*] Omitted in A. C. D.

. portare, dum transiret per quandam profundam et A.D. 1100.
 . lutosam viam, fracta biga sua debili, corpus, imo
 . cadaver, rigidum et fœtens in luto circumvolutum
 . volentibus asportare dereliquit. Eadem hora comes
 . Cornubie in silva, ab illa qua hoc¹ acciderat per
 . duas dietas distante, dum venatum iret, et solus casu
 . a suis derelinqueretur sodalibus,² obvium habuit unum
 . magnum pilosum et nigrum hircum, ferentem unum
 . regem nigrum et nudum, per medium pectoris sau-
 . ciatum. Et adjuratus hircus per Deum trinum et
 . unum, quid hoc³ esset, respondit, "Fero ad iudicium
 . suum regem vestrum, imo tyrannum, Willelmum
 . Rufum. Malignus enim spiritus sum, et ultor ma-
 . litie suæ, qua descavit in ecclesiam Christi; et hanc
 . necem suam⁴ procuravi, imperante prothomartire
 . Angliæ beato Albano, qui conquestus est Domino,
 . quod in⁵ insulam Britannicæ, cujus ipse fuit primus
 . sacrator, supra modum grassaretur." Comes igitur
 . hæc statim sociis⁶ enarravit. Infra triduum autem
 . hæc omnia vera reperit; permediata igitur res⁷ est
 . oculata⁸ fide expertus. Cujus⁹ præterea mortem
 . miseram, ut prædictum est, sanguis de terra ebul-
 . liens præsignavit.¹⁰ Nam Anselmus,¹¹ Cantuariensis
 . archiepiscopus, ob illius tyrannidem per triennium
 . trans mare pulsus, a Roma Marceniacum venit, ka-
 . lendis¹² Augusti, ut sancti Hugonis, Cluniacensis¹³
 . abbatis, colloquio frueretur. Ubi cum de rege Wil-

R. Wend.
ii. 158.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 159.

1 Aug.

¹ hoc] hec, MS. and F.

² derelinqueretur sodalibus] sodali-
bus linqueretur, A. C. D. F.

³ hoc] hec, MS. and F.

⁴ necem suam] suam necem, A. C.
D. F.

⁵ in] Interlined.

⁶ statim sociis] sociis statim, A.
C. D. F.

⁷ permediata igitur res] per media-
tores, A. C. D. ; permediata res, F.

⁸ oculata] ocula, MS. ; and so A.
C. D. F.

⁹ Cujus] Ejus, W. A. C. D.

¹⁰ præsignavit] presaginavit, MS.
After this word is inserted in W. A.
C. D., "licet experimenta alia non
deessent."

¹¹ Anselmus] Ancelmus, MS. and F.

¹² kalendis] circa kalendas, W. A.
C. D.

¹³ Cluniacensis] Clunacensis, MS.

A.D. 1100. *lielmo inter eos sermo haberetur, abbas ille venerabilis archiepiscopo respondens, sub testimonio intulit veritatis, "Proxima nocte intempesta¹ præterita vidi regem illum ante thronum Dei adductum et accusatum, et a justo iudice damnationis in illum sententiam promulgatam."* Sed quomodo illud sciret, nec ipse tunc exposuit, nec archiepiscopus, propter illius eminentiam sanctitatis, nec illius audientium quilibet. *Item, sequente die, cum archiepiscopus inde progressus Lugdunum venisset, et nocte sequenti monachi, qui cum Anselmo erant, matutinas,² ipso præsentē, decan-* fol. 35 a.
tassent, ecce juvenis quidam ornatu serenus et³ vultu, clerico cuidam ipsius archiepiscopi, qui prope hostium thalami jacebat in lecto,⁴ et necdum dormiens oculos tamen clausos habebat,⁵ astitit, et vocans eum nomine suo, dixit, "Adam," inquit, "dormis?" Cui cum clericus responderet, "Non," ait, "Vis audire nova?" "Libenter," respondit. Et ille, "Pro certo," inquit, "noveris, quod totum dissidium inter archiepiscopum et regem Willielmum exortum jam penitus est sopitum." Ad hoc clericus alacrior factus, caput erexit, sed oculis apertis, neminem vidit. *Item, cum nocte proxime⁶ sequente unus ex monachis ejusdem archiepiscopi ad matutinas⁷ staret, et cantaret, ecce [quidam illi cartulam admodum parvam exhibuit ad legendum. Quam intuens monachus,]⁸ "Obiit rex Willielmus," in ea⁹ scriptum invenit. Qui confestim oculos aperiens, præter socios nullum vidit. Nec multo post elapso*

¹ *intempesta*] On an erasure. Om. W. A. C. D. F.

² *matutinas*] matutinos, W. A. C. D. F.

³ *et*] ac, W. A. C. D. F.

⁴ *jacebat in lecto*] in lecto jacebat, W. A. C. D. F.

⁵ *habebat*] tenebat, W. A. C. D. F.

⁶ *proxime*] proxima, MS., and C. sec. m., D. sec. m.

⁷ *matutinas*] matutinos, W. A. C. D. F.

⁸ *quidam . . . monachus*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.

⁹ *ea*] So written at first (as in all the MSS.), but afterwards altered to *carta*, in consequence, probably, of the omission after *ecce*.

Rog. Wend. termino, duo ex monachis ejus ad ipsum venientes, et A.D. 1100.
ii. 160.

regis mortem nunciantes, hortati sunt attentius ut
ilico sedem suam repetere dignaretur. Jure¹ autem The evil
rex in medio totius injustitiae suae præreptus est;² occu deeds of
buit, qui supra hominem erat, et consilio perversorum William II.
quicquid mali poterat, id semper agebat; et suis
nequam, alienis nequior, sibi nequissimus, subjectos
omnes continuis geldis et talagiis vexabat, vicinos
verris et exactionibus assiduus provocavit;³ nec respi-
rare potuit⁴ Anglia sub ipso miserabiliter suffocata.
Ipse namque, et qui ei famulabantur, omnia rapie-
bant, omnia conterebant et subvertebant, adulteria
violenter et impune committebant. Quicquid fraudis
et nequitiae antea non erat, his temporibus pullulavit.
Invisus namque rex nequissimus Deo et populo, die
qua obiit in proprio tenebat archiepiscopatum Cantu-
ariensem, episcopatus Wintoniensem et Saresberiensem,
cum duodecim abbatiis, quas aut vendebat, aut ad
firmam dabat, aut in manu sua tenebat. Nec luxuria
scelus exercebat occulte, sed ex impudentia coram sole.
Quid plura? Quicquid Deo Deumque diligentibus
placebat, hoc regi regemque diligentibus displicebat.
Sepultus est autem in crastino perditionis suae apud He is
Wintoniam, in ecclesia cathedrali, in choro;⁵ in cujus buried at
sepultura lacrimae locum præ gaudio non habebant, Winches-
ter.
cum regnasset annis xiii.⁶ Tam subitanea morte, ut
dictum est, præreptus, ictu sagittae, quæ utrum,⁷ sicut
quidam aiunt, jacta ipsum percusserit, an, quod plures

Eadmer,
Hist. Nov.,
p. 54.

¹ *Jure*] This word commences a new chapter in W. A. C. D. F., with the rubric, *De vitiis regis Willelmi*.

² *est*] Omitted in W. A. C. D. F.

³ *provocavit*] provocabat, W. A. C. D. F.

⁴ *potuit*] poterat, W. A. C. D. F.

⁵ *in . . . choro*] Omitted in W. A. C. D. F. agrees with the text.

⁶ *cum . . . xiii.*] Om. W. and D.

Here the text, supplied by the hand of the 16th century, ceases to agree with Wendover and the MSS. of the larger Chronicle, but to the end of fol. 35 b is derived from other sources.

⁷ From the words *quæ utrum* to *vita subtrahit*, is borrowed almost verbally from Eadmer, Hist. Nov., p. 54.

A.D. 1100. *affirmant, illum pedibus offendentem superque ruentem occiderit, disquirere otiosum putamus, cum scire sufficiat eum iudicio Dei prostratum atque necatum. Hic occurrit animo quid rex iste quondam Roffensi epi-* fol. 35 b.
scopo dixerit, videlicet, quod "Deus nunquam¹ eum bonum habiturus esset pro malo quod sibi inferret;" et perpendo quid postmodum erga illum egerit, donec vitæ præsentis superfuit. Scitur enim quia ex quo illa verba protulit, depulso languore, quo notum est illum fuisse gravatum, tantum in deprimendo et subjugando inimicos, in acquirendo terras, in exercendo² voluptates suas prosperatus est, ut omnia sibi arripere putares. Ventus insuper et ipsum mare videbantur ei obtemperare. Verum dico, non mentior, quia cum de Anglia in Normanniam transire, vel inde cursum,³ prout ipsum voluntas sua ferebat, redire volebat, mox, illo⁴ mari appropinquante, omnis tempestas, quæ nonnunquam in fluctibus⁵ immane sæviebat, sedabatur, et transeunti mira tranquillitate famulabatur. Quid amplius? Ita fateor in cunctis erat fortunatus, ac si verbis eis⁶ responderit Deus, "Si te pro malo, ut dicis, nunquam bonum habebō, probabo an saltem pro bono possim te bonum habere; et ideo in omni quod tu bonum æstimas, velle tuum adimplebo." Sed quid? In tantum ex successibus⁷ suis profecit, ut, sicut ii qui in⁸ factis illius⁹ die noctuque præsentibus exstiterunt, attestantur, nunquam vel de lecto surgeret vel in lecto se collocaret, quin seipso¹⁰ aut collocante aut surgente semper deterior esset. Quapropter dum nec malo corrigi voluit, nec bono ad bene agendum attrahi potuit, ne in perniciem

¹ *nunquam*] numquam, MS.

² *exercendo*] excercendo, MS.

³ *cursum*] cursim, MS.

⁴ *illo*] illo adveniente et, Eadm.

⁵ *in fluctibus*] On an erasure.

These words are not in Eadmer.

⁶ *eis*] ejus, Eadm.

⁷ *successibus*] sucessibus, MS.

⁸ *in*] Om. Eadm.

⁹ *illius*] ejus, Eadm.

¹⁰ *seipso*] seipsum, Eadm.

bonorum diutino furore scæviret, compendiosa illum A.D. 1100.
 æquus Arbiter et momentanea cæde huic vitæ sub-
 traxit. In¹ operibus² fuit³ levis, in verbis tam⁴
 stabilis fuit⁵ adeo, ut si cui bonum vel malum
 promitteret, inde securus esse posset. Et cum esset
 pecuniæ avidissimus, quoddam⁶ tamen semel gessit
 memoria dignum. Defuncto enim⁷ quodam abbate
 semel in Anglia, duo monachi, collecta magna pe-
 cuniæ summa,⁸ ut abbatis officium alter alterum sup-
 plantando obtineret, cum quibus quidam⁹ tertius ea
 intentione perrexit, ut abbatem constitutum domum¹⁰
 reduceret. Cumque¹¹ coram rege illi duo starent, et
 unus altero plura promitteret, rex a tertio monacho,
 tunc tacente, quid dare vellet, inquisivit. At ille, se
 nihil promittere aut dare velle, respondit. "Accede,"
 inquit rex, "tu solus dignus es tam sacrum onus
 subire." Sed erat rex ille magna pecuniarum cupi-
 ditate flagrans. Nam, eo regnante, fiebant in An-
 glia deprædationes, proscriptiones et confiscationes.
 Quamvis tolerabilius fuisset unius imperium inge-
 miscere, quam novis dominis subjacere.¹²

Higden
 Polychron.
 lib. vi.
 c. 11.

¹ From the words *In operibus* to *onus subire*, is taken, nearly *verbatim*, from the *Polychronicon* of Higden, lib. vi. cap. 11. I have collated the text with MS. Harl. 4875, fol. 170.

² *In operibus*] At quamvis in operibus, Higden.

³ *fuit*] fuisset, Higden.

⁴ *tam*] tamen, Higden.

⁵ *fuit*] fuerat, Higden.

⁶ *quoddam*] quiddam, Higden.

⁷ *enim*] nempe, Higden.

⁸ *summa*] Higden adds, "regem adeunt."

⁹ *quidam*] Om. Higden.

¹⁰ *domum*] humiliter domum, Higden.

¹¹ *Cumque*] Cum quibus, MS., but corrected from Higden.

¹² Here end the two leaves inserted by the recent hand.

A.D. 1100. *De coronatione Henrici Primi, Anglorum regis.*¹ fol. 36 a.

Henry I.
promises to
reform the
laws.

Defuncto itaque rege Willelmo, cognomento Rufo, cum magnates ignorarent quid actum esset de Roberto, Normannorum duce, regis defuncti fratre primogenito, qui jam per quinquennium in expeditione Jerosolimitana moram protraxerat Christo militando, timuerunt diu sine regimine vacillare. Quod Henricus, fratrum ultimus et juvenis sapientissimus, cum callide cognovisset,² congregato Londoniis clero Angliæ et populo universo, multis et solito³ pluribus emollivit⁴ omnes. pollicitis amplioribus, et blandis sermocinationibus. omnium procerum constantiam enervavit, Robertum. ducem depravando et se ipsum collaudando. Promisit. insuper legum emendationem, quibus oppressa fuit injuste Anglia, tempore W[illelmi], patris sui, similiter et W[illelmi], fratris sui; et hoc juramentorum firmissima assertione confirmabat. Et sic animos omnium. in sui promotionem et amorem illaqueavit,⁵ ita videlicet, ut nullum præter illum in regem susciperent et patronum. Respondit igitur regni universitas, asserens quod, si animo volenti ipsis concederet et carta sua communiret illas libertates et consuetudines antiquas, quæ floruerunt in regno tempore sancti Edwardi regis, in ipsum consentirent, et in regem unanimiter sullimarent; præsertim cum absens fuisset Robertus, heres legitimus, nec possent sine⁶ maximo periculi discrimine. diutius expectare. Henrico autem hæc omnia vultu serenissimo cum multiplici juramento concedente, et se

Rog. Wend.
ii. 160.Rog. Wend.
ii. 161.

¹ The royal shield of arms is repeated in the margin, with a crown and sceptre by the side.

² *cognovisset*] *cognovisset*, MS.

³ *solito*] Interlined.

⁴ *emollivit*] Added to the text, and partly on an erasure.

⁵ *illaqueavit*] Added to the text.

⁶ *nec possent sine*] On an erasure.

id ilico facturum indubitanter affirmante, consecratus A.D. 1100. est in regem apud Westmonasterium, in die Assump-
tionis beatæ Mariæ, favente clero et populo universo. He is
crowned at
Westmin-
ster.

. *Contra objectionem detrahentium Normannorum.*

. Nec poterant ullatenus Angli in hoc facto redargui
. proditiōis, quasi consentientes iniquæ supplantationi,
. cum disseminata fuisset, Henrico procurante, fama,
. quod dux Normannorum Robertus regnum Jerosolimi-
. tanum suscepisset gubernandum. Præterea rex Willel-
. mus, pater ejusdem Roberti, erga ipsum R[obertum]
. iratus nimis, cum in extremis ageret, et merito, ut
. prædictum est, maledixit illi in amaritudine animi,
. exsortem¹ faciens regni Angliæ, conquestus scilicet
. sui, quod habiturus fuisset, quia primogenitus, si pie
. et juste sese habuisset. Unde pater illud Willemo
. Rufo contulit, et Roberto Normanniam,² quæ ipsum
. W[illelmum] patrem tanquam ducem contingebat.
. Ipso igitur Henrico, ut prælibatum est, regio diade-
. mate sollempniter insignito, convenerunt omnes regni
. magnates cum gaudio, promissa consecuturi. Has
. igitur libertates subscriptas in regno, ad exaltationem
. sanctæ ecclesiæ et pacem populi, tenendas concessit.

*Nota de libertatibus, quas rex Henricus I. in regno
concessit.*³

Rog. Wend. ii. 161. Henricus I^{us},⁴ Dei gratia⁵ rex Angliæ,⁶ Hugoni de Boclande
vicecomiti et omnibus fidelibus suis, tam Francis quam
Anglis,⁷ in Herefordsire, salutem. Sciatis me Dei misericor-
Charter of liberties granted by Henry I.

¹ *exsortem*] *exortem*, MS.

² *Normanniam*] *Normaniam*, MS.

³ This important charter is printed in the "Statutes of the Realm," vol. i., p. 1, ed. 1810, from the "Textus Roffensis" (in which it is assigned to the year 1101), collated with two copies in the "Red Book of the

Exchequer," marked R. 1 and R. 2. I have noted the principal variations in addition to those in W. A. C. D.

⁴ *Ius*. Om. R. 1, R. 2, and W. A. C. D.

⁵ *gratia*] Added above the line.

⁶ *Angliæ*] *Anglorum*, R. 1, 2.

⁷ *Anglis*] *Anglicis*, A. C. D.

A.D. 1100. dia et communi consilio baronum regni¹ Angliæ regem² esse Rog. Wend. coronatum. Et quia regnum oppressum erat injustis exacti- ii. 162.
onibus, ego respectu Dei, et amore quem erga vos omnes³
habeo, sanctam Dei ecclesiam liberam⁴ facio, ita quod nec
eam⁵ vendam, vel⁶ ad firmam ponam, nec, mortuo archiepiscopo
vel⁷ episcopo sive⁸ abbate, quicquam⁹ accipiam de domi-
nio ecclesiæ, vel de hominibus,¹⁰ donec successor in eam
ingrediatur. Et omnes malas consuetudines, quibus regnum
Angliæ opprimebatur,¹¹ inde aufero; quas malas consuetudines
in parte hic pono.¹² Si quis baronum meorum, comitum vel¹³
aliorum, qui de me tenent, mortuus fuerit, heres suus non
redimet terram suam, sicut facere consueverat¹⁴ tempore
patris¹⁵ mei, sed justa et legitima relevatione [relevabit eam.
Similiter et homines baronum meorum justa et legitima rele-
vatione]¹⁶ relevabunt terras suas de dominis suis. Et si quis
baronum vel aliorum hominum meorum filiam suam voluerit
tradere,¹⁷ sive sororem, sive neptem, sive cognatam¹⁸ nuptui,¹⁹
mecum inde loquatur; sed neque ego aliquid de suo pro hac
licentia accipiam, neque defendam ei, quin eam det, excepto
si eam dare voluerit²⁰ inimico meo. Et si, mortuo barone
vel²¹ alio homine meo, filia heres remanserit, dabo illam cum²²
consilio baronum meorum, cum terra sua. Et si, mortuo
marito,²³ uxor ejus remanserit, et sine liberis fuerit, dotem
suam et maritagium²⁴ habebit; et eam non dabo marito, nisi
secundum velle suum. Si vero uxor cum liberis remanserit,

¹ *regni*] totius regni, Text. Roff.
² *regem*] ejusdem regem, T.R.;
ejusdem regni regem, R. 1, 2.

³ *omnes*] om. T.R. and R. 2.

⁴ *liberam*] imprimis liberam, T.R.
and R. 1, 2.

⁵ *eam*] Om. T.R. and R. 1, 2.

⁶ *vel*] nec, T.R., R. 1, 2, and W.
A. C. D.

⁷ *vel*] sive, T.R.; seu, R. 2.

⁸ *sive*] vel, R. 1 and W. A. C. D.

⁹ *quicquam*] aliquid, T.R., R. 1, 2,
and W. A. C. D.

¹⁰ *hominibus*] hominibus ejus, T.R.
and R. 1, 2.

¹¹ *opprimebatur*] injuste opprime-
batur, T. R., R. 2, and W. A. C. D.

¹² *hic pono*] suppono, R. 1.

¹³ *vel*] sive, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁴ *facere consueverat*] faciebat,
T. R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁵ *patris*] fratris, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁶ *relevabit . . . relevatione*] Sup-
plied from T.R., R. 1, 2, and W. A.
C. D.

¹⁷ *tradere*] nuptum tradere, T.R.
and R. 2; nubitum, R. 2.

¹⁸ *cognatam*] congenatam, MS.

¹⁹ *nuptui*] Om. T.R., R. 1, 2, and
A. C. D.

²⁰ *dare voluerit*] vellet jungere,
T.R. and R. 1, 2.

²¹ *vel*] sive, T.R.

²² *cum*] Om. T.R. and R. 1, 2.

²³ *marito*] viro, T.R.

²⁴ *maritagium*] maritacionem, T.R.
and R. 1, 2.

dotem¹ suam et maritagium habebit, dum corpus suum legi- A.D. 1100.
time servaverit,² et eam non dabo, nisi secundum velle suum;
et terræ³ liberorum custos erit sive uxor, sive alius propin-
quior,⁴ qui justius⁵ esse debet.⁶ Et præcipio, ut homines⁷
mei similiter se contineant erga filios et filias et⁸ uxores
hominum suorum. Monetarium commune, quod capiatur⁹ per
civitates vel¹⁰ comitatus, quod non fuit tempore Edwardi regis,
hoc ne amodo fiat,¹¹ omnino defendo. Si quis captus fuerit,
sive monetarius sive alius, cum falsa moneta, justitia recta
inde fiat. Omnia placita et omnia debita, quæ regi¹² fratri
meo debebantur, condono, exceptis firmis¹³ meis, et exceptis
illis, quæ pacta erant pro aliorum hereditatibus, vel pro illis¹⁴
rebus, quæ justius alios¹⁵ contingebant. Et si quis aliquid
pro hereditate sua pepigerit,¹⁶ illud condono, et omnes rele-
vationes, quæ pro rectis hereditatibus pactæ erant.¹⁷ Et si
quis baronum vel hominum meorum infirmabitur, sicut ipse
dabit vel dare disposuerit¹⁸ pecuniam suam, ita datam esse
concedo. Quod si ipse præventus vel armis, vel infirmitate,
pecuniam suam nec¹⁹ dederit nec dare disposuerit, uxor sua,
sive liberi, aut parentes, et legitimi homines sui²⁰ pro anima
ejus eam dividant, sicut eis melius visum fuerit. Si quis
baronum vel hominum meorum forisfecerit, non dabit vadium
in misericordia pecuniæ suæ, sicut faciebat tempore patris²¹
vel fratris mei, sed secundum forisfacturæ²² modum. Nec²³
ita emendabit, sicut emendasset retro, tempore patris mei vel

¹ *dotem*] dotem quidem, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

² *servaverit*] servabit, R. 1 and W. A. C. D.

³ *terræ*] terræ et, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

⁴ *propinquior*] propinquarius, T. R. ; propinquorum, R. 1, 2.

⁵ *justius*] justus, R. 1 and A. C. D.

⁶ *debet*] debeat, T.R. ; debebit, R. 1, 2.

⁷ *homines*] barones, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

⁸ *et*] vel, T. R. and R. 1, 2.

⁹ *capiatur*] capiebatur, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁰ *vel*] et, T.R. ; et per, R. 1, 2.

¹¹ *fiat*] sit, T.R. and R. 2.

¹² *regi*] Om. T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹³ *firmis*] rectis firmis, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁴ *illis*] eis, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁵ *alios*] aliis, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁶ *pepigerit*] pepigerat, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁷ *erant*] fuerant, T.R.

¹⁸ *disposuerit*] disponet, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

¹⁹ *nec*] non, T.R., R. 1, 2, and W.

²⁰ *sui*] ejus, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

²¹ *patris*] patris mei, T.R. and R. 1.

²² *forisfacturæ*] forisfacti, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

²³ *Nec*] Om. T.R. and R. 1, 2.

A.D. 1100. fratris.¹ Quod si perfidiæ vel sceleris convictus fuerit, sicut erit culpa,² sic emendabit.³ Murdra etiam retro ab illa die, qua in regem coronatus fui, omnia condono, sed⁴ ea, quæ amodo facta fuerint, juste emendentur, secundum⁵ lagam regis Edwardi. Forestas communi consilio⁶ baronum meorum in manu mea ita⁷ retinui,⁸ sicut pater meus eas habuit. Militibus, qui per loricas terras suas defendunt,⁹ terras dominicarum carucarum suarum quietas ab omnibus geldis et¹⁰ omni tempore¹¹ condono,¹² et¹³ proprio dono meo concedo, ut sicut¹⁴ tam magno gravamine alleviati sunt, in¹⁵ equis et armis bene se instruant, ut apti et parati sint¹⁶ ad servitium meum et ad defensionem regni mei. Pacem firmam pono in toto regno meo, et teneri amodo præcipio. Lagam regis Edwardi vobis reddo, cum illis emendationibus, quibus pater meus eam emendavit consilio baronum suorum.¹⁷ Si quis aliquid de meo,¹⁸ vel de rebus alicujus, post obitum regis Willelmi fratris mei cepit, totum cito reddatur absque¹⁹ emendatione. Et si quis inde aliquid retinuerit, ille super quem inventum fuerit, graviter mihi emendabit. Hiis testibus, Mauricio, Londoniensi episcopo, Willelmo, Wintoniensi electo, Girardo, Herefordensi episcopo, Henrico, comite, Simone, comite, Waltero Giffard, comite, Roberto de Monte-forti, Rogero Bigod, et aliis multis.²⁰

Rog. Wend.
ii. 164.

Copies of
this char-
ter sent to

Factæ autem sunt hujus tenoris tot cartæ, quot sunt comitatus in Anglia; et expedienter fabricato sigillo.

¹ *vel fratris*] Om. T.R. and R. 2; et fratris mei, R. 1. After these words is added in all three, "in tempore aliorum antecessorum meorum."

² *erit culpa*] justum fuerit, T.R. and R. 2; justum erit, R. 1.

³ *emendabit*] emendet, T.R., R. 1, 2, and W. A. C. D.

⁴ *sed*] et, T.R., R. 1, 2, and W. A. C. D.

⁵ *secundum*] sed'an, MS.

⁶ *consilio*] consensu, T.R. and R. 1, 2.

⁷ *ita*] Om. T. R.; sic, R. 1.

⁸ *retinui*] Over this word is written *vel o*, meaning that we might also read *retineo*; but the other MSS. do not sanction any such change.

⁹ *defendunt*] deserviunt, R. 1, 2.

¹⁰ *et*] et ab, R. 1, 2.

¹¹ *tempore*] opere, T.R. and R. 1, 2. Om. W. A. C. D. F.

¹² *condono*] Om. W. A. C. D. F.

¹³ *et*] Interlined. Om. W. A. C. D. F.

¹⁴ *dono . . . sicut*] On an erasure.

¹⁵ *in*] ita, T.R. and R. 1, 2; et, A. C. D.

¹⁶ *ut . . . sint*] Om. T.R.

¹⁷ *suorum*] meorum, MS. and F.

¹⁸ *meo*] rebus meis, T.R.

¹⁹ *absque*] sine, T.R.

²⁰ *multis*] T.R. and R. 1, 2 add: "apud Londoniam (or Westmonasterium) quando fui coronatus."

. consignatæ, rege sic jubente, transmissæ et positæ sunt A.D. 1100.
 in abbatiis singulorum comitatum, ad memoriam hujus the abbays
 rei roborandam et perpetuandam. Successu vero tem- in each
 poris, quando, maligno spiritu instigante, pœnituit regem county.
 hæc fecisse, sublatae sunt hæ¹ cartæ diversis viribus vel
 fallaciis, vix tribus remanentibus, videlicet apud Can-
 tuariam, apud Sanctum Albanum, et apud Eboracum.

De reditu Anselmi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, in Angliam.

Rog. Wend. Rex itaque Henricus in regem, ut dictum est, William
 ii. 164. coronatus, dedit episcopatum Wintoniensem Willelmo Giffard
 Giffard,² et continuo de possessionibus cunctis ad epi- made
 scopatum pertinentibus illum, contra novi statuta con- bishop of
 cili, de quo superius mentionem fecimus, tam fratrissans Winchester.
 quam patrissans investivit, remuneratus.³ Deinde, de
 concilio totius ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, misit ad partes
 Rog. Wend. transmarinas nuncios sollempnes ad Anselmum, Can- Anselm,
 ii. 165. tuariensem archiepiscopum, summopere illum sollicitans, archbishop
 ut cum festinatione ab exilio rediens, sedem suam of Canter-
 repetere non pigritaret. bury, is
 recalled.

Repatrians redit dux Normannorum R[obertus].

Rog. Wend. Rediit interea Normannorum dux Robertus, expleta, Return of
 ii. 165. ut sufficienter præscriptum est, magnifice peregrinatione Robert,
 Jerosolimitana, in Normanniam; in qua peregrina- duke of
 tionem⁴ jam per quinquennium fere fuerat demoratus. Normandy.
 Ubi cum lætitia et honore susceptus est ab universo
 populo regionis.

¹ hæc] hee, MS.

² He was not consecrated till 11th
 Aug. 1107. Fasti, iii. 7.

³ remuneratus] Added on to the
 text.

⁴ peregrinatione] Added in marg.

De malitia Ranulphi, episcopi Dunelmensis.

A.D. 1100. Tenuit autem eo tempore rex in custodia Ranulphum, Reg. Wend.
ii. 165.
Imprison-
ment of
Ralph,
bishop of
Durham. episcopum Dunelmensem, hominem perversum et ad
Præambu-
lus A[de]
de Marisco,
episcopi
Dunel-
mensis. omne scelus pronum et paratum; quem frater ejus rex
He escapes
to Nor-
mandy,
and incites
duke
Robert
against his
brother. Willelmus episcopum fecerat Dunelmensem, et regni.
The duke
lays claim
to Eng-
land. Angliæ apporriatorem et potius subversorem, nam¹ vir.
fuit cavillosus. Qui cum regi jam dicto nimis fuisset
familiaris, constituerat eum rex W[illelmus],² quia qui-
libet sibi similes quærit questores, procuratorem suum.
in regno, ut evelleret, destrueret, raperet et disperderet,
et omnia omnium bona ad fisci commodum³ compor-
taret.⁴ Sed, mortuo rege iniquo, et Henrico coronato,
de communi consilio gentis Anglorum posuit eum rex
in vinculis. Sed una dierum cum,⁵ custodibus carceris
per eundem multiformem proditorem inebriatis, et pe-
cunia data et uberiori promissa, evasisset, ilico clam in
Normanniam transfretavit.⁶ Ubi sua detestabili per-
suasione ducem Robertum commovit, incitavit et exacuit.
in fratrem suum debellandum, animans eum, et domi-
nium regni indubitanter pollicendo; ad quod dux nimis.
credulus factus est⁷ et proclivus. Elevatum enim erat.
cor ejus de gratia triumphali, quam ei Dominus conces-
serat in terra Jerosolimitana. Præterea literas occultas.
ad Angliæ magnates transmittens, allegavit quod esset
primogenitus filiorum regis Willelmi, qui Angliam sibi
subjugaverat, et hac ratione de jure sibi competere
regnum Angliæ affirmabat, et ipsum nequiter supplan-
tatum fuisse, dum Deo in Terra Sancta fructuose mili-
taret, protestando quod nulli debet sua fraus patro-
cinari.

¹ *subversorem, nam*] There is an erasure in the text, but the reading is supplied in marg., and confirmed by F.

² *W[illelmus]* Interlined.

³ *commodum*] comodum, MS.

⁴ *comportaret*] conportaret, MS.

⁵ *cum*] Interlined.

⁶ *transfretavit*] tranfretavit, MS.

⁷ *factus est*] Added in marg.

*Multi nobiles Angliæ mandacis ducis Roberti
enervantur.*

A.D. 1100.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 165.

Hiis igitur auditis, multi nobiles de regno Angliæ
causæ illius favorem præbentes, colorem justitiæ præ-
tendenti, fidele consilium ei pariter et auxilium indu-
bitatum promiserunt. Robertus vero interim paravit

Many of
the Eng-
lish nobles
espouse his
cause.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 166.

viam, ut jus suum prosequeretur. Sed quia nuper de
peregrinatione pauper rediit, distulit ad tempus nego-
tium mente conceptum, ut illud tempore congruo effica-

cus effectui manciparet. Quod et secretis amicis, ne
vacillarent, nunciavit, et eosdem, ut sese roborarent,

Death of
Thomas,
archbishop
of York.
Girard
succeeds.

fol. 37 a.

animavit. Eodem tempore, defuncto Thoma, Eboracensi
archiepiscopo, Girardus successit.

*Urbano papa defuncto, succedit Paschalis.*Rog. Wend.
ii. 166.

Anno quoque sub eodem, defuncto papa Urbano,
viro pio et justo, creatur Paschalis.¹ Qui sedit post
eum in cathedra Romana annis xviii^o.

Death of
pope
Urban II.
Paschal II.
succeeds.

*De virtute regis Godefridi, et morte immatura apud
Jerusalem.*Rog. Wend.
ii. 166.

Diebus autem sub eisdem, rex Jerosolimorum claræ
memoriæ Godefridus, de cujus præstantia multa præ-
scribuntur et bonitate, ad instantiam quorundam baro-
num suorum, Jordanis flumine transito,² in regionem
Amonitarum, quam tunc Arabes inhabitabant, ingentem
gregum et armentorum necnon et captivorum contra-
hens prædam, cum manubiis infinitis feliciter remeavit.

Acts of
Godfrey,
king of Je-
rusalem.

¹ Pope Urban II. died 29 July
1099, and Paschal II. was elected
13 Aug. following.

but corr. in marg. *vel transito*; and
the latter reading is confirmed by
W. A. C. D. F.

² *transito*] In the text *transacto*,

A.D. 1100. Quo audito, princeps quidam de gente Arabum præclarus et potens, atque in disciplina militari ferventissimus, per internuncios pace impetrata, ad regem Godefridum cum ejusdem gentis nobili comitatu accessit. Audierat enim multorum relatione de regis et populi occidentis viribus et magnificentia, qui per tot terrarum spatia, marium tractus et pericula, montium peragrationes laboriosas, advenientes in Dei sui famulatum, universum sibi¹. subjugare nitebantur orientem. Unde studio ipsum famosum regem G[odefridum] ferventissimo videre gesti-
 His great strength displayed before an Arab prince. entis, ad regis præsentiam adductus, reverenter illum salutavit. Et cum diu regem intuitus corporis ejus dispositionem admiraretur, cœpit cum multa precum instantia rogare, ut in conspectu ejus gladio suo camelum maximum, quem ad hoc adduxerat, decollando percutere dignaretur, ut virtutem suæ fortitudinis fide-
 Rog. Wend. ii. 167. videret oculata, et visa veraciter nunciaret. Rex vero, non ad jactantiam, erat enim vir humillimus² et pius, sed ut barbaris nationibus timorem incuteret, evaginato gladio suo, camelum percussit, et leviter sereno vultu, tanquam esset res perfragilis, decollavit. Est autem. collum cameli longum, flexibile, et cartilagosum ac nervosum, atque talis scematis et substantiæ, ut vix sit amputabile. Quo viso, Arabs obstupuit, et qui cum eo erant; sed in mente sua id ensis acumini ascribebat, intuitus enim ense, laudavit. Unde, impetrata licentia ut confidentius loqueretur, quæsivit propensius, si id posset cum alterius gladio operari. At rex subridens ait, "Si bonus est gladius, pro munere caro accipe et³. accepta; sed tæum mihi⁴ paulisper accommoda."⁵ Quo arrepto, alium camelum priori parem sibi jussit præsentari, quem simili decollavit alieno gladio facilitate, et sibi suum ense Arabi resignavit, et ipsi jocose.

¹ sibi] Repeated after *subjugare*, but expuncted in the second instance.

² humillimus] humilimus, MS.

³ accipe, et] Added in marg.

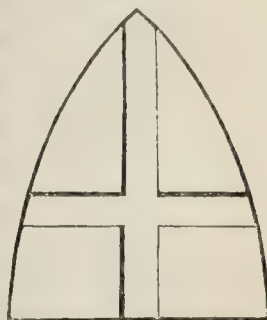
⁴ mihi] michi, MS.

⁵ accommoda] acomoda, MS.

.dixit, "Caute meum gladium adquisisti." Cui Arabs, A.D. 1100.
 . "Carior est mihi¹ omni thesauro." Sicque potentis-
 .simus ille Arabum princeps, quod de regis G[odefridi]
 .virtute audierat verum esse comperiens, multis regi in
 .auro et argento, equis ac rebus pretiosis, muneribus col-
 .latis, ejus sibi gratiam comparavit, et reversus ad pro-
 .pria omnibus regis strenuitatem prædicavit. Deinde
 .quoque non longo tempore, idem rex G[odefridus] Jero-
 .solimorum magnificus, mense Julio incurabili morbo
 .corruptus, ægrotare cœpit irremediabiliter. Assumpto
 .igitur humanæ salutis viatico, dictoque Vale Christi
 .commilitonibus, et diligenter, ut Christo militarent
 .constanter, ac pro hereditatis suæ starent [et]² usque
 .ad mortem defensione dimicarent, admonens,³ confessor
 .Christi fidelissimus diem clausit extremum, cum beatis
 .Christi athletic præmia æterna possessurus.⁴ Obiit
 .autem xv^o. kalendas Augusti, et sepultus est in ecclesia
 .Dominici Sepulchri, sub loco Calvariæ; ubi, sicut ei,
 .successoribus usque in præsentem diem ad sepulturam
 .deputatus est locus specialis.

Death of
Godfrey.

18 July.



Advocatur Baldewinus regnaturus.

Rog. Wend. Tandem vero, cum per tres menses regnum vacasset
 ii. 167. Jerosolimitanum, judicio principum universorum et
 cleri citatus est Baldewinus, frater ejus ex utroque
 .parente, ut post fratrem suum jam defunctum et liberis
 .carentem, sicut jus dictabat, coronaretur.

Accession
of Baldwin
to the
throne of
Jerusalem.

¹ *mihi*] michi, MS.

² *et*] Supplied to complete the
sense.

³ *admonens*] Added in marg.

⁴ In the margin is drawn the
shield of arms of Jerusalem, re-
versed, viz., or, a cross argent, with
a small crown beneath.

*De coronatione regis Jerosolimitani Baldeuini, et
ejusdem potestate.¹*

A.D. 1101. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.I^o. Baldewinus, comes Edessanus et frater regis G[odefridi], Jerosolimam veniens, in die Coronation of Baldwin. Nativitatis Dominicæ per manum patriarchæ Daiberti in regem Jerosolimorum inunctus est, et regio diademate laureatus. Tancredus autem, vir nobilis et omni laude dignissimus, veteris injuriæ præactæ a Baldeuino jam in regem coronato sibi illatæ non immemor, sumpta ab eo recedendi licentia, reddidit ei urbes Tyberiadensem et Caypham, quas ex dono regis susceperat Godefridi; et Antiochiam veniens, a populo civitatis benigne susceptus est. Fuerat autem paulo ante Boamundus, princeps civitatis, apud Meletemiam,² Mesopotamiæ urbem, a Danisma Turco quodam captus, et nondum a vinculis liberatus. Unde et Tancredus a principibus Antiochenis sæpe vocatus, ut præesset eis, donec Boamundus a vinculis solveretur, adquevit petitionibus eorum, et tam urbis quam regionis administrationem suscepit.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 168.

Tancred
retires to
Antioch.

De quodam facto regis Baldeuini valde laudabili.

Humanity of Baldwin to the wife of an Arab prince.

Contigit autem tempore sub eodem, regem Balde-
uinum Jordanem transire, et, ut regionum finitima-
rum exploraret infirmiora, in Arabiam descendere, ejus-
demque provinciæ hostiliter intima perlustrare. Ubi
de nocte subito super Turcos ruens non præmeditados,
in ipsis eorumque tabernaculis de viris multos tru-
cidavit, mulieres quoque cum parvulis universas et
omnem eorum substantiam sibi fecit in prædam. Rex
autem rediens cum spoliis, feminam quandam, uxorem
cujusdam principis Turcorum velocitate equi Arabiæ.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 168.
fol. 37 b.
Cf. Rog.
Wend.
ii. 169.

¹ In the margin is repeated the shield of Jerusalem, but erect, with a crown above.

² *Meletemiam*] Meleremiam, MS.; Melertemiam, F. Corr. from W.A. C. D.

. optimi vix elapsi, invenit in partu laborantem, et A.D. 1101.
. mortis discrimini jam expositam. Quod videns B[alde-
. uuinus] piissimus, misericordia motus, fecit ilico¹ de
. cooperturis equi sui et equorum sociorum suorum
. trium vel quatuor lectum parari pro tempore idoneum,
. mantello quoque suo, aperta clitellario mantica, ipse
. eam delicate involvit. Extentoque super eam taberna-
. culo, fugitiva enim fuit mulier paritura et inventa sub
. divo, assignavit ei obstetricum,² quas e vicino cum
. summa festinatione ad hoc convocavit, securam³ custo-
. diam, cum cibariis delicatis et utribus aqua plenis,
. lactis quoque et mellis copia. Sicque iussit exercitum
. pertransire, ipsamque post partum cum suo infante viro
. suo⁴ indempnem præsentari. Rex igitur camelorum,
. mulorum, equorum, omnibus bonis onustorum præda
. ditatus, ad propria victor⁵ rediit lætabundus. Die vero
. sequenti magnus ille Arabum princeps, dictæ sponsus
. mulieris, credens ipsam mortuam fuisse cum prole vel
. captam, plus de ipsius casu doluit quam de omni quod
. ei accideret adversitate. Erat namque mulier elegans
. et ortu præclara, et sponso gratissima, et talis ac tanta,
. quod si captivaretur, multis milibus talentorum redi-
. menda fuisset, ad regii thesauri augmentationem.⁶ Quod
. cum prædiceretur, noluit rex cupidorum consentire
. sibilis, quin eidem officium præscriptum humanitatis
. impenderet. Rediens igitur princeps memoratus post
. nostrorum recessum, in uxorem casu incidit in puer-
. perio sic jacentem, et de adventu sponsi et de propria
. et prolis sospitate jam plenius gratulantem. Quæ cum
. rei gestæ marito seriatim ordinem retulisset, annectens
. cum testimonio ancillarum, etiam regem ipsum lectum
. mulieris inter crepundia stravisse, et ipsam gementem

¹ *ilico*] Repeated in the text, but expuncted.

² *obstetricum*] obstitricum, MS.

securam] On an erasure.

⁴ *viro suo*] Added to the text, on an erasure.

⁵ *victor*] Added to the text.

⁶ *augmentationem*] aucmentationem, MS.

A.D. 1101. in molli ac duplici clamide cum dulci consolatione involvisse, ille princeps stupens de humanitate et misericordia, quam rex pius hosti fecerat, cœpit cum maximo clamore nomen regis ad sidera junctis manibus extollere, dicens, "Etsi non valeam, reddat ei hanc vicissitudinem Deus naturæ! Et ego ei de cetero in omnibus necessitatis articulis fideliter adhærebo." Quod et effectui, prout dicetur, mancipavit.

Rex Henricus Matildam duxit, filiam regis Scotorum.

The author returns to the acts of Henry I.

Redeuntes autem ad Anglorum historiam, de regis Henrici I. gestis referamus, in omnibus ad votum, nisi quod tantummodo impetus fratris sui R[oberti] formidavit, prosperantis. Habuit autem rex Scotorum Malcolmus ex regina sua sanctissima filiam elegantissimæ speciei, et, quod pluris erat, vitæ sanctissimæ. Quæ vere regis piissimi M[alcolmi] et reginæ Deo placitæ Margaretæ filia, in omnibus studuit tam patrissare in moribus quam matrissare.¹ Erat itaque puella in sanctimonialium clauastro propter honestatem educata, et, ut dicitur, velo sacro Deo dicato ac jam² professa. Rex autem Henricus I. ipsam propter ipsius mores et faciei venustatem sitienter adoptavit, et instanter petiit in uxorem. Quod audientes pater puellæ ac mater, non sunt ausi tam potentis viri instantiam propellere; accedentes autem ad puellam, de consensu tantæ copulæ sciscitabantur. At ipsa præcise abnegans, asserebat se ab alio amatore, scilicet Christo, præveniri, increpans patrem et matrem³ de zelotipiæ⁴ præsumptione, nec ipsos debere de corpore suo fructum mortalitatis exposcere, vel fructum posteritatis infructuosum. Et sic.

He asks the daughter of the king of Scotland in marriage, who refuses.

¹ *matrissare*] On an erasure.

² *jam*] Interlined.

³ *patrem et matrem*] A hand of the 16th century has here noted in the margin: "Errat hic auctor,

nam parentes puellæ mortui erant, ut ipse superius in vita Rufi est testatus."

⁴ *zelotipiæ*] *zelotopie*, MS.

. pater tristis recessit, sed matri propositum puellare A.D. 1101.
 . complacuit. Quod cum regi Henrico nunciaretur, ex
 . repulsa cœpit flagrantius, spiritu luxuriæ stimulante,¹
 . exardescere in virginalium amplexuum illicitam² con-
 . cupiscentiam. Missis igitur sollempnioribus nunciis, ur- Henry
 . gentius adolescentulam in reginam expostulans, "impe- sends again
 . rium, promissa, preces, confudit in unum."³ Rex igitur to urge the
 . Malcolmus, nesciente regina sua⁴ uxore, quam noverat marriage.
 . tali matrimonio nullatenus consentire, abbatissam, quæ
 . beatæ virgini M[atildæ] præerat in cura pastorali, fas-
 . cinnavit, ut cor virginis suis sermocinationibus ad con-
 . sensum matrimonii prætaxati cautius inclinaret, pro-
 . ponens utilitatem inde proventuram, scilicet regnorum
 . fœdera, regum mutuam dilectionem, pacis tranquillitatem,
 . propagationis posteritatem,⁵ reginalem dignitatem, hono-
 . ris magnificentiam, divitiarum affluentiam, amoris de-
 . siderium, amatoris pulchritudinem. Cum autem undique She con-
 . virgo circumveniretur, tandem patris sui et abbatissæ et sents, but
 . aliorum consensit persuasionibus, maledicens fructui sui⁶ unwilling-
 . ventris affuturo. Archiepiscopus igitur Anselmus, qui ly.
 . jam vocatus advenerat, sollempnia desponsationis inter
 . regem H[enricum] I. et reginam Matildam memoratam
 . celebravit. Et sic, nuptiis sollempniter, ut decuit, cele- The mar-
 . bratis,⁷ facta est commotio magna in regno, quasi Deo riage is
 . irato, quoniam rex H[enricus] zelotipaverat; et sicut celebrated.
 . fratrem Robertum de regno supplantando⁸ alienaverat,
 . sic Christum de sponsa sua rex H[enricus] defrauda-
 . verat. Dux enim, ut rumor asseruit, ad hoc venit cum
 . exercitu copioso, ut sibi⁹ Angliam subjugaret. Quo
 . cognito,¹⁰ misit rex Henricus navalem expeditionem

Rog. Wend.
ii. 169.

fol. 38 a.

¹ *stimulante*] stumulante, MS.

² *illicitam*] On an erasure.

³ Ovid. Met. iv. 471.

⁴ *sua*] Interlined.

⁵ *propagationis posteritatem*] So also in F.

⁶ *sui*] Interlined.

⁷ On the lower margin is written

with a plummet, coeval with the text, "Nota nuptias illicitas."

⁸ *supplantando*] At first written *supplando*, and the letters *nt* afterwards added.

⁹ *sibi*] At first, *si*.

¹⁰ *cognito*] *congnito*, MS.

A.D. 1101. contra fratrem hostiliter supervenientem; sed pars major Rog. Wend.
ii. 170.
 Duke Robert of Normandy lands at Portsmouth. exercitus se Roberto subdidit venienti. Cum ergo apud Portesmuam ante kalendas Augusti applicuisset, et rex tenderet contra eum cum exercitu copioso, principes utrimque constituti fraternum non ferentes discidium, concordiae foedus inter eos tali pacto statuerunt, quod rex Roberto annis singulis tria milia marcas argenti daret ab Anglia. Et quis eorum diutius viveret, heres esset alterius, si absque filio moreretur. Hoc autem cum per duodecim magnates juratum esset utrimque, dux Robertus perendinavit¹ cum fratre suo rege usque ad festum sancti Michaelis, et postea ad propria transfretando remeavit.

Peace made between Henry II. and Robert.

Robert returns to Normandy.

Henricus jam imperat.

Henry V., emperor of Germany. Eodem vero anno Henricus, Romanum adeptus imperium, annis xxxv. imperavit. Eodemque tempore rex Anglorum Henricus dedit episcopatum Herefordensem Reineldo² cuidam sine electione, et contra nova³ decreta concilii; quia jam de regno secure possidendo. sibi cor erectum fuerat, ipsum publice, non curans de prædictis, investivit. Rog. Wend.
ii. 170.

Reinelm made bishop of Hereford.

*De concilio apud Londonias habito, et de degradatione quorundam abbatum.*⁴

A.D. 1102. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.II^o. rex Anglorum Henricus obsedit Rog. Wend.
ii. 170.
 Siege of Arundel castle. castellum Harundelle, quod erat juris Roberti de Belesmo, contra regem illud tenentis. Sed⁵ cum grave

¹ *perendinavit*] *perhendinavit*, MS.

² *Reineldo*] *Reineldo*, MS. and F. Corrected from W. A. C. D.

³ *nova*] So also F.; but W. A. C. D. have *novi*, as at p. 181.

⁴ This rubric has been crossed out by a late hand, but is found also in W. A. C. D. F. In A., however, it

is transferred by a mark in the margin to the paragraph commencing "Eodemque anno Anselmus," and in its place Matthew Paris has himself written, "*Obsidetur castrum de Harundelle.*"

⁵ *Sed*] *Set*, MS., *passim*.

esset ad expugnandum, castellum aliud ligneum contra illud construxit, et interim castellum de Bruges obsedit et cepit. Nec cessavit, donec redditum fuisset ei castellum memoratum de Harundel. Et, capto municipio, rex Robertum ab Anglia exilio relegavit.¹ Eodemque anno Anselmus, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, concilium tenuit Londoniis, in ecclesia Sancti Pauli, præsente rege et suffraganeis episcopis, circa festum sancti Michaelis. In hoc concilio sacerdotes concubenarios excommunicavit, nisi eas ex tunc amoverent. Deinde regi, quæ Romæ decreta in concilio generali acceperit de investituris ecclesiarum, plano sermone descripsit, quod, videlicet, nullus ecclesiarum prælatus, episcopus, vel abbas, vel clericus, investituras alicujus ecclesiasticæ dignitatis de manu suscipiant laicorum. Unde idem archiepiscopus degradavit abbates quosdam, qui de manu laicorum, et data pecunia, abbatias suas optinuerant. Qui hii fuerunt, Ricardus Elyensis, Aldwinus Rameseiensis, Burgensis, Tavistokensis,² Cernelensis, et Middeltunensis, et quidam alii,³ quorum nomina non tenemus. Et quoniam ad jussionem regis quosdam episcopos, qui institutiones a rege susceperant, consecrare noluit vel eisdem communicare, rex vehementer iratus præcepit Girardo, Eboracensi archiepiscopo,⁴ ut ipsos consecraret. Sed Willelmus Giffardus, Wintoniensis electus, quem consecrare debuit, Girardi sprevit consecrationem, quare regis judicio eliminatur exul a regno. Reinelmus vero, Herefordensis antistes, eo quod a rege institutionem acceperat, ei suum reddidit præsulatum.

A.D. 1102.

Robert de Belesme is exiled.

Council held in London, 29 Sept.

Degradation of certain abbats.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 171.

¹ *relegavit*] After this word is inserted in the MS. another rubric, "*De consilio apud Londonias, et de dissentione et perturbatione rediviva*," but this is omitted in Wendover and the other MSS., in all of which the text is continued without any break.

² *Tavistokensis*] Tamstokensis, MS., but the first syllable on an erasure; and so W. A. C. D. F. Cf. Eadmer, p. 67.

³ *quidam alii*] Added in marg.

⁴ *archiepiscopo*] In the text *episcopo*, but corr. in marg.

Anselmus Romam profectus, abbates degradatos secum duxit.

A.D. 1103. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.III^o. Anselmus, Cantuariensis Rog. Wend.
ii. 172.

Anselm goes to Rome with the degraded abbats. archiepiscopus, post multas tribulationes et injurias, quas a rege perpessus fuerat, Romam perrexit, sicut inter ipsum et regem convenerat, ducens secum abbates degradatos et Willelmum, Wintoniensem electum. Quo Romam veniente, a papa Paschali susceptus est reverenter. Deinde, die pro regiis constituto negotiis,

William de Warewast pleads the king's cause. Willelmus de Warewast, clericus et procurator regis Anglorum, causam ipsius in medium protulit, ac inter alia constanter allegavit, quod nec ipse pro regni amissione investituras ecclesiarum amittere vellet, et hoc verbis minatoriis¹ cum juramento affirmavit. Ad hæc papa, "Si, quemadmodum dicis, rex tuus nec pro regni amissione donationes ecclesiarum amittere pateretur, scias præcise, coram Deo dico, quia nec pro capitis redemptione eas ei impune permetterem optinere." In hiis ergo regis negotio terminato, Anselmus archiepiscopus pro episcopis et abbatibus degradatis multa precum instantia papam rogare cœpit, ut cum illis misericorditer dispensaret, ut possent amissas recipere dignitates. Tunc sedes clementissima, quæ nulli deesse consuevit, dum modo albi aliquid vel rubei intercedat, præscriptos pontifices et abbates ad pristinas dignitates revocavit, et ad sedes proprias destinavit. Eodemque anno dux Normannorum Robertus, regis procurante. cavillosa versutia, tria milia marcarum, quas rex illi. singulis annis reddere debuerat, condonavit eidem.

The degraded prelates are reinstated. ricorditer dispensaret, ut possent amissas recipere dignitates. Tunc sedes clementissima, quæ nulli deesse consuevit, dum modo albi aliquid vel rubei intercedat, præscriptos pontifices et abbates ad pristinas dignitates revocavit, et ad sedes proprias destinavit. Eodemque anno dux Normannorum Robertus, regis procurante.

Duke Robert relinquishes the annual payment due to him. cavillosa versutia, tria milia marcarum, quas rex illi. singulis annis reddere debuerat, condonavit eidem.

¹ *minatoriis*] Partly on an erasure, | in W. A. C. D. F. follows the
and originally written *minacibus*, as | correction, as usual.

Quomodo multi nobiles Jerosolimam profecti, impera- A.D. 1103.
toris Constantinopolitani dolo perierunt.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 173.

Circa dies illos multi nobiles de finibus occidentis Many nobles, who
crucesignati, ad iter suæ peregrinationis se¹ accingentes, had taken
duces habuerunt Hugonem Magnum, comitem Viroman- the cross,
densem, qui nuper ab eadem peregrinatione redierat, go to Con-
Stephanum, Carnotensem et Blesensem² comitem, cum stantinople.
Stephano, comite Burgundensi. Hii omnes uno eodem-
que desiderio accensi, cum turba non modica Constan-
tinopolim pervenerunt. Ubi ab imperatore Alexio
reverenter sed dolose suscepti, invenerunt ibi comitem
Tholosanum, qui, semel³ peregrinatione incepta, perse- They elect
verare et nunquam ad propria proposuerat remeare. the count
Qui omnes, sumpta ab imperatore licentia, comitem of Toulouse
as leader,
fol. 38 b. Tholosanum tunc pro duce summo constituentes, transito and cross
the Helles-
Hellesponto, Nicæam⁴ Bithiniæ urbem attigerunt. Tunc pont.
imperator Alexius, proditor nequissimus, nostrorum in- Treache-
videns successibus, principibus Turcorum, per quos rous con-
peregrini transituri erant, crebras transmisit epistolas, duct of the
exhortans attentius, ne tantum Christianorum populum emperor
libere transire in suam perniciem paterentur. Nostri Alexius.
autem nimis inconsulte agentes, et nil sinistrum sus-
picantes, divisis agminibus incedebant, vinculumque
caritatis non habentes, facti sunt quasi arena⁵ sine calce Great
slaughter
ad constructionem divinæ mansionis. Unde dati sunt of the
crusaders
in manus, heu! heu! insidiantium hostium, ita quod ex by the
Turks.
eis una die in ore gladii plusquam quingenta milia
peremptorum, quod relatu lugubre est, ceciderunt.
Rog. Wend. Quibus autem datum est hostium manus effugere, amis-
ii. 174. sis omnibus, apud Tharsum Ciliciæ convenerunt. Et,

¹ *se*] Interlined.

² *Blesensem*] The MS. reads, erroneously, *Carnotensem*. *Et Blesensem*, as if there were two persons.

³ *semel*] At first written *simel*, and

then altered to *simul*, and so in F. The correct reading is in W. A. C. D.

⁴ *Nicaam*] Nicheam, MS.

⁵ *arena*] harena, MS.

A.D. 1103. defuncto ibidem Hugone Magno, præ dolore ut creditur, .
 Death of in ecclesia doctoris gentium sepultoque, Antiochiam
 Hugh the sunt profecti. Indequè Jerosolimam festinantes, Tor-
 Great. tosam pervenerunt, urbemque obsidione vallantes, infra
 Capture of dies paucos ipsam optinuerunt, civibus interemptis aut
 Tortosa. servituti perpetuæ mancipatis.

Rex Jerusalem tres civitates subegit.

Assur and Cæsarea are taken by king Baldwin. Diebus autem sub eisdem, in portu Jopensi magna ¹ Rog.Wend. ii. 174.
 navium Januensium classe appulsa, in Paschali sollem-
 pnitate ² Jerosolimam ascenderunt. Horum rex Balde-
 uuinus fultus auxilio, Assur oppidum ³ maritimum
 obsedit, et illud potenter subjugavit; et, in eo custo-
 dibus relictis, Cæsaream usque pervenit. Quam cum
 rex effractam cum maximo labore victoriosus intrasset,
 interfectis civibus, spolia impretiabilia reportavit, quæ
 distribuit commilitonibus affluenter. Erat autem in
 una parte hujus civitatis templum deorum, ad quod
 populus causa optinendæ salutis confugerat; sed illo
 confracto, tanta ibi strages facta est, ut horror esset
 occisorum multitudinem intueri. In illo autem vas viri-
 dissimi coloris repertum est, ad modum parapsidis figu-
 ratum; quod Januenses smaragdinum reputantes, pro
 Smarag- dine vessel obtained by the Genoese. magna pecuniæ summa receperunt, et pro ornatu pre-
 tioso suæ illud ecclesiæ optulerunt. Adducti sunt autem
 coram rege civitatis procurator, qui lingua eorum Emyr
 dicitur, et juridicus, qui Cadmys ⁴ appellatur, qui sub ⁵
 spe magnæ ⁶ redemptionis sunt compedibus mancipati.
 Baldwin made arch- bishop of Cæsarea. Rex vero constituit ibi archiepiscopum Baldewinum Rog.Wend. ii. 175
 quendam, qui cum duce Godefrido illuc advenerat; et,

¹ magna] mangna, MS.

More correctly, *Cadius*, in Will. Tyr., p. 785.

² sollemnitate] At first written sollempni.

³ sub] Interlined.

³ oppidum] opidum, MS.

⁶ magnæ] mangnæ, MS.

⁴ Cadmys] Cadmis, W. A. C. D.

relicto ad custodiam civitatis præsidio militari, ad A.D. 1103, Ramulam festinavit.

Prælium inopinatum et victoria Christianorum.

Rog.Wend. Misit eo tempore Caliphus Ægypti principem militiæ Victory
ii. 175. contra regem Baldewinum, cum xi^{cim}. milibus equi- obtained
tum et xxi^{ti}. milibus peditum, præcipiens, ut populum over the
inopem et mendicum a finibus terræ collectum a suis, Caliph of
ut dicebat, finibus propulsarent. Quos cum rex ad- Egypt.
venire cognovisset,¹ obviavit illis intrepidus cum equiti-
bus ducentis et sexaginta, et peditibus nongentis. Et,
invocato de supernis Ejus auxilio, qui æque in paucis
dimicat sicut in multis, tam viriliter quam audacter
irruerunt in hostes. Quibus post cruentissimum con-
flictum in fugam compulsis, insecuti sunt eos nostrates
usque Ascalonam, stragem non modicam operantes per
viii^o. miliaria; et nocte illa victores læti sed admodum
fatigati, in campestribus quieverunt. Ceciderunt autem
in illo certamine ex hostibus quinque milia, et ex
nostris equites septuaginta; peditum vero certus
numerus hinc vel inde non habetur. Principibus in-
terim occidentis, de quibus supra retulimus, Jerosolimam
festinantibus, rex Jerusalem obviam eis adveniens, in
sanctam civitatem cum gaudio retroduxit.

*Rex Henricus I. terras Roberti fratris sui
depopulatur.*

Rog.Wend. Anno Domini m^o.c^o.iiii^o. surrexit inter regem Henri- A.D. 1104.
ii. 175. cum et Robertum, Normannorum ducem, fratres, causis War in
intercedentibus,² discordia. Unde rex, missa in Nor- Normandy
manniam expeditione militari, a quibusdam prodito- between
ribus ducis recepti, prædis et combustionibus non mo- king
dicum dampnum rebus ducis subito intulerunt. Sed Henry and
his brother.

¹ cognovisset] congnovisset, MS.

² intercedentibus] intercedentibus, MS.

A.D. 1104. Willelmus, comes Moretonii, causa perfidiæ nuper a rege proscriptus ab Anglia, animo perfecto, ut vir strenuus, Rog. Wend. ii. 176. regalibus turnis audacter bellum indixit. Sed dux Robertus fratris sui divitias metuens, castella sua et terræ infirmiora in quantum potuit, etsi occulte, communivit. Eodem anno apparuerunt circa solem ^{iiii^{or}}. circuli mirabiliter picti, in meridie. Cometa quoque apparuit, mense Februarii. Anno quoque ante hunc transacto proximo, electus est [Rogerus]¹ ad episcopatum Saresbiriensem, sed in principio hujus consecratus. Et in æstate proximi anni præteriti et in principio hujus, hominum et animalium pestifera mortalitas fuit et generalis.²

Solar
circles and
comet.
Roger
elected
bishop of
Salisbury.
Mortality
of men and
animals.

Anselmo interdictum est, ne rediret in Angliam.

Hac quoque tempore Anselmus, Cantuariensis archiepis- Rog. Wend. ii. 176. copus, a Roma rediens cum Lugduno appropinquasset, Willelmus Warevast, regis Anglorum procurator, de quo superius mentionem fecimus, interdixit ei ex parte domini sui, ne rediret in Angliam, nisi omnes patris ac fratris ipsius consuetudines se ei fideliter promitteret servaturum. Quod ille audiens admiratus est, sciens se alia conditione ab Anglia recessisse. Perueniens autem Lugdunum, resedit cum Hugone, archiepiscopo civitatis, omnibus quæ Dei sunt diligenter intendens. Rex autem Henricus, ut comperit tam papam quam archiepiscopum in sua perstare sententia, mox archiepiscopum bonis omnibus spolians, archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem, jam patrissans et fratrissans, fol. 39 a. in suum redegit dominium, qui nec silvis pepercit vel hominibus.

The king
seizes the
see of Can-
terbury
into his
hands.

¹ *Rogerus*] Supplied from C. D., but there placed at the close of 1102. He was elected 13 April 1103, but not consecrated till 11 August 1107. Fasti, ii. 594.

² *et generalis*] Added on to the text.

De quodam Turcorum principe, qui regem Jerosoli- A.D. 1104.
morum curialiter liberavit.

Rog. Wend. Circa dies quoque istos Arabes sive Arabitæ cum Defeat of
ii. 176. Ægiptiis fines Christianorum apud Liddam, Sauronam Baldwin by
et Ramulam ingressi, ad numerum viginti milium, præ- the Arabs.
dis ibidem instabant et rapinis. Quid ut regi Jerusalem
Baldewino nunciaretur, præter morem nimis inconsulte
agens, non convocatis ex urbibus finitimis militaribus
Rog. Wend. copiis, sed de sua præsumens virtute, vix ducentos
ii. 177. secum habens equites contra hostes prorupit. Sed nos-
trorum paucitas a tanta infidelium multitudine oppressa,
cæsis plurimis, in fugam est compulsa.¹ Qui autem
evadere potuerunt, ad Ramulam oppidum² confugerunt.
Ceciderunt autem ibidem uterque comes Stephanus, qui Death of
nuper advenerant,³ et alii nobiles multi, quorum the counts
nomina, etsi non retinemus, scripta profecto sunt in of Chartres
libro vitæ. Rex vero, licet de oppidi⁴ securitate non and Bur-
multum confideret, tamen, ut mortis dispendium decli- gundy.
naret, illud ingreditur, spem non habens aliam evadendi.
Cumque de vita desperans, metueret⁵ ab hostibus ob-
sideri, ecce intempestæ noctis silentio affuit supradictus Baldwin
ille princeps nobilis de Arabia, cujus uxori, ut præ- escapes
misimus, rex tantam exhibuerat humanitatem dum in from
partu laboraret; et voce suppressa hiis, qui in muro Ramla by
erant, siccine loquebatur, "Verba habeo," inquit, "ad the aid of
regem secretiora, quæ perfero; facite,⁶ ut introducar ad an Arab
ipsum." Qui coram rege adductus, instruit eum ut de chief.
oppido⁷ egrediatur, promittens secure quod ipsum sub
tuto constituet, si sine tumultu exeat et cum paucis.
Consilium enim inierant Arabes, ut testabatur, quod

¹ *compulsa*] *compulsa*, MS.

² *oppidum*] *opidum*, MS.

³ *advenerant*] *advenerat*, MS. and F.

⁴ *oppidi*] *opidi*, MS.

⁵ *metueret*] At first written *mutu-*
cret.

⁶ *facite*] *facito*, MS. and F. Cf.
Will. Tyr., p. 788.

⁷ *oppido*] *opido*, MS.

A.D. 1191. summo diluculo castrum debeant obsidere. Tandemque egressus rex cum paucis, amicum sequens, ad montana conscendit. At vir nobilis ille ab eo digrediens, opportunum regi qui tempore congruo promisit obsequium, sic dictis facta compensavit. Rex vero duobus sociis comitatus, per medias hostium insidias Assur usque pervenit, ubi a suis gaudenter exceptus est, et sumpto cibario confortatus. Hostes autem in crastino Ramulam obsederunt, quam violenter subjugantes, fideles, qui in presidio erant, partim neci partim perpetuæ servituti subdiderunt.

He arrives safely at Assur.

Capture of Ramla by the Arabs.

Succursus advenit tempestivus.

Venit interea Hugo de Sancto Audemaro, cui rex dederat urbem Tyberiadensem, apud Assur ad regem, cum equitibus octoginta. Quorum rex fretus auxilio, assumptis secum civibus¹ Jopitis cum equitibus nonaginta, in spem bonam erectus decrevit hostibus occurrere, et injurias eis refundere cum usuris. Erant autem prope quasi ad tria miliaria. Et ecce rex cum suis, infusa de supernis virtute et divina gratia præeunte, in hostes potenter irruens, eorum agmina dissipavit, et, interfectis ex eis non paucis, ceteros compulit fugam inire. Deinde in castra hostium reversi fideles, spolia cum asinis, camelis, papilionibus, utensilibus et alimentorum copiis colligentes, per menses vii. imbelles quieti indulserunt. Eodemque tempore dominus Tancredus Appamiam, Cœlessiriæ metropolim, obsedit et cepit. Inde Laodiciam transiens, illam recepit in suam. Hiis autem urbibus ampla nimis cum oppidis et suburbanis multis territoria² adjacent. Eodem etiam tempore dominus Boamundus, Antiochenorum princeps, post annos iii^{or}. suæ captivonis, pretio interveniente redemptus, Antiochiam cum gaudio est reversus.

Hugh de St. Omer joins the king.

Defeat of the Arabs.

Capture of Apamea and Laodicea by Tancred.

Boamund, prince of Antioch, is ransomed.

Rog. Wend. ii. 178.

¹ *civibus*] On an erasure.

| ² *territoria*] teritoria, MS.

Achon,¹ quæ et Tholomaida, regi redditur Baldewino. A.D. 1104.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 178.

Eodem quoque anno rex Jerusalem Baldewinus Ptholomaidam, civitatem maritimam provinciæ Fenicis, obsidione vallavit. Hæc autem urbs portum habens infra mœnia et extra, tranquillam præbere potest navigantibus receptationem ac stationem. Hæc etiam vulgari-
ter Achon appellatur, Terræ Sanctæ porta, et portus patens et famosus. Hanc gemini fratres fundasse Ptholomæus et Achon perhibentur; quam inter se dividentes, et muris eam per girum vallantes, a Ptholomæo Ptholomaidam, et ab Achone Achon sive Acharon vocabulum indiderunt. Obsessa igitur civitate per

Siege and capture of Acre by Baldwin.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 179.

terram a rege suisque principibus, et a classe Januensi navibusque rostratis, quas galeias appellant, per mare, introitum civibus et exitum auferebant. Machinis igitur circumpositis, crebris assultibus, tam a rege per terram quam a classe per oram² maritimam, multos ex civibus variis eventibus peremerunt. Cumque per dies xx^{ti}. continuos nostri oppugnando, illique injurias argumentose satis a se propulsando desudassent, hac conditione regi civitatem tradiderunt, ut, qui egredi vellent, cum uxoribus et liberis et rebus omnibus, liberum haberent exitum cum conductu ad ulteriora; et qui in domibus remanere eligerent, data regi singulis annis bonis conditionibus pecunia, sub illius protectione manerent securi. Hic primum per mare accedentibus ad Terram Sanctam patuit segura tranquillitas, nam civium oblationi regis prudentia obsecundavit.

Conditions on which the city was given up.

¹ *Achon*] Originally *Acchon*, but the first *c* expuncted.

² *oram*] *horam*, MS.

A.D. 1104. *Avaritia et invidia nostratuum successus*¹ *enormiter nimis impedivit.*

Siege of Haran.

Annoque sub eodem Boamundus et Baldewinus comes, cum Tancredo et Jocelino, eorumque legionibus universis, Euphratem transeuntes, Carram civitatem, de qua in gestis Abrahæ legitur, obsederunt. Cives autem post multa certamina, de subventione, quam

Rog. Wend. ii. 179. fol. 39 b.

Dispute between Boamund and Baldwin.

sæpe vocaverant, diffidentes, nostratibus civitatem optulerunt. Sed, stimulante invidia cum ambitione, effusa est contentio inter Boamundum et Baldeuvinum, quis eorum urbem optineret in suam; et differentes usque mane urbem oblatam occupare, donec de illa quæstione frivola plenius discuteretur, antequam dies illuscesceret tanta hostium affuit multitudo, ut nostri etiam de vita desperarent. Patriarchæ autem, qui affuerunt nostratuum, qui demulcendo animos dissidentium pacificasse desudaverant, prævalente humani generis inimico, minime valuerant hiatibus eorum satisfacere.

Defeat of the Christians.

Aurora igitur rutilante, in primo conflictu, Deo adversante et merito, nostri ignominiose terga ostendentes, castra cum sarcinis deserentes universis, fuga salutem quærebant, quam tamen non poterant invenire. Infelici igitur in semetipsis deficientes, dissipati sunt et confusi, plurimis trucidatis. Capti sunt.

Baldwin, count of Edessa, taken prisoner.

ibi comes Edessanus² Baldewinus et consanguineus ejus Jocelinus, fugientibus turpiter Boamundo et Tancredo, cum duobus patriarchis, donec ad urbem Edessam illæsis³ corporibus sed non cordibus pervenissent.

R. Wend. ii. 180.

Edessa is ruled by Tancred, in the place of Baldwin.

Tunc vero tradita est civitas Edessana et provincia tota sub custodia domini Tancredi, donec Baldeuvinus a carcere solveretur.

¹ *successus*] *sucessus*, MS.

² *Edessanus*] At first written *Edissanus*.

³ *illæsis*] Interlined.

*Rex Anglorum Henricus guerram movet contra
fratrem suum R[obertum].*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.V^o. rex Anglorum Henricus A.D. 1105.
ii. 180. transfretavit in Normanniam, contra fratrem suum Henry goes
ducem certaturus. Conquisivit igitur Cadomum et to Nor-
Baioecum, consulis auxilio Andegavensis, cum aliis mandy,
castellis multis. Et omnes fere sese regi principes and takes
Normanniæ cum populo subdiderunt, juxta illud po- Caen and
eticum, Bayeux.
“Mobile versatur semper cum principe vulgus.”¹

Probatio sanctitatis reginæ Matildis.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque tempore David, frater reginæ Anglorum Humility
ii. 180. Matildis, venit in Angliam, ut dilectam sororem suam of queen
fraterna ductus dilectione visitaret. Qui cum nocte Matilda.
quadam in thalamum ejus supervenisset, domum in-
venit leprosis plenam. Regina vero, dominarum ele-
gantissima, in medio stans, deposito pallio suo, lintheo
se præinxit, et, aqua pelvi imposita, cœpit lavare
pedes singulorum et lintheo extergere, genibus devote
flexis, et utrisque manibus strictos² ore et oculis ami-
cabiliter etiam deformes deosculari. Cui frater admi-
rans, ait, “Quid est quod agis, domina ac soror mea
nobilissima? Certe, si rex sciret ista, nunquam dig-
naretur os tuum leprosorum pedum sanie pollutum
regiis labiis deosculari.” At illa subridens respondit,
“Pedes regis æterni quis nescit labiis regis morituri
esse præferendas? In paupere Illi ministro, qui ait,
‘Quod uni ex meis minimis fecisti, mihi profecto con-
tulisti.’³ Exemplo mei, frater carissime,⁴ disce similia
operari, ut mecum præmia recipere merearis.” Quod
cum frater corrugans nares præcise renuisset, ipsa
devotius usque ad consummationem cœptis insistebat.

¹ Founded on Ovid. Trist. ix. 13.

³ Matth. xxv. 40.

² *strictos*] constrictos, W. A. C. D.

⁴ *carissime*] karissime, MS.

A.D. 1105.

*Rediit¹ rex in Angliam.*The king
returns to
England.

Eodemque anno rex Henricus, dispositis in Normannia rebus necessariis, ad Angliam post multa fratri illata dampna remeando transfretavit, ut, multiplicatis viribus. et thesauris coacervatis, fortior ac formidabilior resurgeret² in rebelles.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 181.

Rex Henricus fratrem suum Robertum, et Willelmum comitem Moretonii,³ et multos alios⁴ sub ficta pace suscepit.

A.D. 1106.

Interview
of duke
Robert
with his
brother.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.VI^o. dux Normannorum sentiens se minime posse contendere a pari contra regem fratrem suum,⁵ venit sub pace petita in Angliam in secreto, cum humilitate. Et apud Norhamtonam accedens ad regem, reverenter, ut apparuit, receptus est, sed non, ut decuit, vultu tam sereno et more fraterno, aut corde sincero. Dux itaque primo amicabiliter postulavit, ut sibi ablata necnon et retenta fraterna restitueret caritate, ipsumque regem in sermonis calculo, levitatis et infidelitatis graviter redarguit; unde regem non mediocriter exasperavit. Et sic ab invicem cum minaci murmure recesserunt, nec consensit Deus⁶ eorum concordiae. Dux igitur iratus valde in Normanniam, rege averso ac dissimulante, remeavit. Rex siquidem sentiens conscientiam suam, ut optentu regni et aliis multis⁷ primogenito fratri suo illatis injuriis, cauteriatam, insurgentium impetus et præcipue Anglorum cœpit vehementer formidare,⁸ præsertim cum leges optimas et consuetudines, quas per cartam suam et promissiones certissimas pollicitus erat, tepide observasset, immo po-

Reg. Wend.
ii. 181.¹ *Rediit*] Redit, MS.² *resurgeret*] At first written *resurget*.³ *Moretonii*, MS.⁴ *alios*] Written at first *alios cepit*,but *cepit* underscored to be omitted.⁵ *suum*] Added in marg.⁶ *Deus*] Added in marg.⁷ *multis*] On an erasure.⁸ *formidare*] Added in marg.

.tius enormiter infirmasset.¹ Plus igitur homines timens, A.D. 1106.
 .scilicet² magnates Angliæ, quam Deum,³ Londoniis ob Henry ad-
 .hoc convocatos talibus sermocinationibus super favum dresses his
 .et oleum mellitis et mollitis circumvenit, "Amici et nobles.
 .fideles mei indigenæ ac naturales, nostis, veraci fama
 .referente, qualiter frater meus R[obertus], Normannorum
 .dux, per Deum vocatus fuerat ad regnum Jerosolimi-
 .tanum feliciter gubernandum, et quam frontose illud
 .refutaverit, merito propterea a Deo reprobandus. Nostis Blanda
 .etiam in multis aliis superbiam et ferocitatem illius, pro-ser-
 .quia vir bellicosus pacisque impatiens est, vosque quasi mocinatio
 .contemptibiles, et quos desides vocat et glutones, et promissio
 .culcare desiderat. Ego vero rex humilis et pacificus Anglis
 .vos in pace et antiquis libertatibus vestris, prout cre-
 .brius jurando promisi, gestio confovere; et siquid omis-
 .sum est, supplebo⁴ libentius. Vos igitur Angli, si con-
 .stanter stetis mecum, neque suorum Normannorum neque
 fol. 40 a. .Francorum, quibus a multo tempore confœderatus est,
 .minas ampulosas aliququaliter⁵ pertimesco. Iterato igitur
 .sancio⁶ omnes leges sancti Edwardi ubique in regno
 .meo inviolabiliter observari." Talibus igitur promissis,
 .quæ tamen in fine impudenter violavit, omnium nobi-
 .lium Angliæ, in quibus robur regni credebat consistere,
 .sibi enervando inclinavit, ut pro eo⁷ contra quemlibet
 .usque ad capitis expositionem infatigabiliter dimicarent.

*Insequitur rex H[enricus] I. fratrem suum R[obertum]
 in Normanniam.*

R.Wend. . Rex igitur, pacificato populo et bene sibi confœderato, The king
 ii. 181. .trahens secum infinitum populum, insecutus est fratrem goes to
 .suum Robertum ultra mare hostiliter usque Tenher- Normandy,
 and defeats

¹ *infirmasset*] *infirmasset*, MS.

² *timens scilicet*] Partly on an
 crasure.

³ *quam Deum*] Added in marg.

⁴ *supplebo*] *suplebo*, MS.

⁵ *aliququaliter*] On an erasure.

⁶ *sancio*] *sancio*, MS.

⁷ *eo*] Interlined.

A.D. 1106. chenbrai. Habuit autem rex secum omne robur Angliæ, Robert at Andegaviæ et Britannia, et multos de ducatu Nor- Tenchebrai. manniæ nobiles et potentes, ut fratrem suum potentius debellaret. Fautores autem ducis, cum adventum regis cognovissent,¹ in quoddam castellum munitissimum sese receperunt. Duce vero declinante, milites ipsius obsidionem regis imperterriti² expectarunt, sese viriliter defendentes. Venit itaque dux R[obertus], et cum eo Robertus de Beleasmo et consul Moretonii³ et alii fautores ejus, ut obsidionem solverent inchoatam; et, buccinis perstreptibus, cum paucis multos audacter invasit. Erat enim expertus in Jerosolimitanis congressionibus, unde regales aggressus acies, fortiter eas repulit⁴ et horrende. Willelmus nihilominus, comes Moretonii,⁵ aciem Anglorum de loco in locum perturbans promovit, et fere in fugam compulit ignominiosam. Sed rex Henricus obviam veniens fugitivis, cum suis, quas sibi reservavit Anglorum, tam peditibus quam equestribus aciebus, omnes ad pugnam⁶ animavit et, exemplo solidavit. Dux interim adversantium sanguine, gladium choruscantem impiger inebriavit. Tandem, acies equestris Britonum in aciem ducis ex adverso irruens, eam potenter dissipavit; unde mole magnitudinis oppressa, gens ducis dissoluta est et contrita. Ceciderunt autem utrobique in illo conflictu cruentissimo multi nobiles et præclari, nec est visum tam dampnosum bellum nostris temporibus in partibus Cisalpinis.

Bravery of William de Albeni. In hoc vero martio opere potissimum laudandus fuit ex parte regis Willelmus de Albeneto, qui quasi leo vulneratus gladio cruentato discurrens, belli negotium consummavit. Capti sunt itaque ibidem dux Normanorum Robertus fortissimus, et consul Moretonii Willelmus; Robertus vero de Beleasmo fuga sibi consuluit, cum

¶ *Bellum cruentissimum inter fratres Henricum regem et R[obertum].*

Rog. Wend. ii. 182.

¹ *cognovissent*] *congnoyissent*, MS.

² *imperterriti*] *imperteriti*, MS.

³ *Moretonii*] *Meretonii*, MS.

⁴ *repulit*] *reppulit*, MS.

⁵ *Moretonii*] *Meretonii*, MS.

⁶ *pugnam*] *pungnam*, MS.

complices captos respexit et compedibus mancipandos, A.D. 1106.
 .viii^o. kalendas Maii.¹ 24 April.

Reprobatio.

Rog.Wend. In hoc vero casu reddidit Deus vicem Roberto, quem Reproof of
 ii. 182. cum in actibus Jerosolimitanis reddidisset gloriosum, duke Ro-
 tum² oblatum sibi respuit regnum Jerusalem contra bert.
 infideles defendendum, magis eligens quieti, immo potius
 desidiæ, indulgere, quam Regi regum in Terra Sancta
 strenue militare.

Signum terribile. Signum terribilius.

Rog.Wend. In hujus rei signum eodem anno cometa apparuerat, Prognos-
 ii. 182. a sole distans quasi cubito uno, ab hora tertia usque ad tics seen
 horam nonam, radium ex se longum emittens. Visæ in the
 sunt etiam in Cœna Domini lunæ binæ et plenæ, una heavens.
 in oriente, et altera in occidente.

Dictum patris prænosticum.³

Sicque impletum est, quod rex Willelmus I. Henrico Propheti-
 filio suo moriens dixit. Nam cum Roberto Norman- cal speech
 niam et Willelmo II. Angliam legaverat, cum lacrimis of William
 patri dixit Henricus, "Et mihi, pater, quid tribuis?" I. to his
 son Henry.
 Cui pater, "Quinque milia libras argenti, absque supel-
 lectili et jocalibus pretiosis, tibi do, fili mi, cum paterna
 benedictione, quam tamen Roberto fratri tuo, licet
 primogenito, denegavi,⁴ qui quandoque regi Francorum
 contra me confœderatus est." Ad hæc Henricus, "Quid

¹ This date is an addition by Matthew Paris, and is erroneous, since all the older authorities agree that the battle was fought on the vigil of St. Michael, 28th September.

See Sax. Chron., p. 368; Will. Malm. i. 625.

² tum] Added in marg.

³ prænosticum] So also in p. 164.

⁴ denegavi] Added on to the text.

A.D. 1106. faciam de thesauro, si locum habitationis, quo illum exponam, non habuero?" Cui pater, "Æquanimis esto, fili, et confortare in Domino; pacifice sustine, ut fratres tui majores te præcedant. Tu autem alter Jacob, benedictione mea munitus, tempore opportuno¹ honorem totum quem adquisivi possidebis feliciter, et fratres tuos, immo omnes antecessores patres tuos, gloria, divitiis et honore superabis."

Ordo Saresbiriensis.

Order of Hoc quoque anno canonicorum Saresbiriensium Ordo².
canons constitutus est.
founded at .
Salisbury.

*Paci et securitati rex datus, addidit fratrem suum
carceri artiori.*³

Henry re- Rex autem Henricus victoria, ut prælibatum est, .
turns to potitus, lætus in Angliam remeavit, et fratrem suum .
England, Robertum omni spoliatum honore in castro de Devisis,⁴ .
and com- deputata ei tutissima custodia, sub libero carcere jussit .
mits duke reservari. Cujus custodiæ xii. viros probatissimos de- .
Robert to putavit, ut sex quiescentibus, alii sex circa eum dili- .
prison. genter excubarent. Ipse tamen dux, sanguine regio .
ebulliente, in verba prorupit ampulosa et comminacia,⁵ .
quamvis carceri mancipatus. Alios autem captivos .
misit alibi custodiendos. .

Pacificatur regi Anselmus.

A.D. 1107. Anno Domini m.c.º.vii.º, cum rex Henricus, deletis Cf. Rog.
Archbi- vel subactis hostibus, in⁶ Angliam venerat, quieti. Wend.
shop An- ii. 183.

¹ *opportuno*] oportuno, MS.

² *Ordo*] On an erasure.

³ *carceri artiori*] Omitted in F., and these words seem rather to apply to the following year. See ed. Wats., p. 63.

⁴ *Devisis*] Written at first *Devisi*.

⁵ *comminacia*] At first written *minacia*.

⁶ *in*] cum in, MS.

.indulserat¹ ac lætitiæ. Duxerat autem secum archi- A.D. 1107.
 .episcopum Anselmum, quem apud Beccum invenerat, selm is
 .ut post victoriam cum rege pacificatus plenius gratu- reconciled
 .laretur; qui, serenato rege, pristinam recepit cum jac- to the
 .turarum restitutionibus dignitatem. Rex autem com- king.
 .motus valde contra Willelmum, Moretonii consulem, William,
 .sancivit² ipsum, sicut et fratrem suum R[obertum] et count of
 fol. 40 b. .quosdam alios nobiles, perpetuis carceribus mani- Mortain,
 .pandos. Floruit igitur rex Henricus in omnipoten- and others
 .tatu³ regni sui, fortuna sibi in omnibus arridente. are imprisoned.
 Dedit autem Deus, rex⁴ regum omnipotens, regi Hen- The king
 rico I. tria munera, sapientiam, victoriam, et divitias, proves
 quibus prosperans omnes antecessores suos jam, juxta ungrateful
 .paternum vaticinium, superavit. Sed in hiis omnibus to God.
 .factus est Deo ingratisissimus, et suis fidelibus⁵ promissio-
 .nis suæ transgressor manifestus, dilationes quærens
 .cum cavillationibus; unde nobiles regni, quos delude-
 .bat, Deo conquesti sunt Domino ultionum. Subjugatis
 .enim omnibus inimicis, securus erat, nec aliquem, ut
 .primitus, formidabat, præter papam, et hoc non prop-
 .ter spiritualement sed temporalem auctoritatem et potes-
 .tatem.

Libertas ecclesiæ restituitur.

Rog. Wend. Eodem quoque anno factus est conventus episcopo- Council
 ii. 183. rum et abbatum pariter et magnatum Londoniis, in held at
 palatio regis, præsidente archiepiscopo Anselmo. Cui, London.
 .juxta promissionem suam factam ei apud Beccum,⁶
 annuit rex Henricus et statuit,⁷ ut ab eo tempore in Conces-
 reliquum, nunquam per donationem baculi pastoralis sions made
 vel anuli quisquam de episcopatu vel abbazia per relative to
 investitures.

¹ *indulserat*] We ought, perhaps, to read *indulsit*.

² *sancivit*] *sanxcivit*, MS.

³ *omnipotentatu*] At first written *omnipotentu*.

⁴ *rex*] Interlined.

⁵ *fidelibus*] The last syllable is on an erasure.

⁶ *Beccum*] The last letter is on an erasure.

⁷ A hand of the 15th century has written in the margin, "Nota, de confirmatione libertatum ecclesiæ."

A.D. 1107. regem vel quamlibet laicam manum investiretur in Anglia; concedente archiepiscopo, ut nullus ad prælationem electus, pro homagio, quod regi faceret, consecratione suscepti honoris privaretur.

Consecrantur quidam episcopi.

Consecra-
tion of
several
bishops.

Annoque sub eodem consecrati sunt episcopi, Willelmus Wintoniensis, Rogerus Saresbiriensis, Reinelmus Herefordensis, Willelmus Exoniensis, et Urbanus Clamorganensis, ab Anselmo, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, apud Doroberniam, die Dominica, iii^o. idus Augusti. Rog. Wend.
ii. 183.

11 Aug.

Obiit M[auricius] episcopus, fundator ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli.

Death of
Maurice,
bishop of
London.

Obiit autem eodem tempore Mauricius, episcopus Londoniensis, ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli fundator magnificus. Normannus quoque prior fundavit ecclesiam. Christi, Sanctæ scilicet Trinitatis,¹ Londoniis, ibique constituit canonicos regulares. Rog. Wend.
ii. 184.

Founda-
tion of
Christ-
church at
London.

Death of
Edgar,
king of
Scots,
Alexander
succeeds.

Edgarus, rex Scotorum obiit, succedit Alexander.²

Eodemque anno obiit rex Scotorum Edgarus, cui successit frater ejus Alexander. Rog. Wend.
ii. 184.

A.D. 1108.

Girardo Eboracensi successit Thomas.

Death of
Girard,
archbishop
of York.
Thomas,
the king's

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.VIII^o., defuncto Girardo, Eboracensi archiepiscopo, Thomas, regis capellanus, ad illius ecclesiæ eligitur præsulatum; sed continuo, facta electione, Anselmus, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, inter-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 184.

¹ *Sanctæ . . . Trinitatis*] Added in marg., but inserted in the text of F.

² This heading has been omitted

in the text, but is written (as in some other instances) on the edge of the lower margin, as a memorandum for the rubric.

dixit ei, ne curam pastorem in aliquo exerceret,¹ A.D. 1108.
donec sibi et ecclesiæ Cantuariensi subjectionem faceret chaplain,
et obedientiam canonicam, quam sibi fecerant ejus elected, but
prædecessores, Thomas et Girardus, ex consuetudine is refused
debita et antiqua. "Quod si hoc," inquit, "facere consecra-
nolueris, omnibus Britanniae episcopis sub anathemate tion.
interdicimus, ne ullus eorum tibi manus ad promoti-
onem imponat. Nec, si ab exteris promotus fueris,
pro episcopo te suscipiant aliqui,² vel pro episcopo tibi
communicando te habeant."

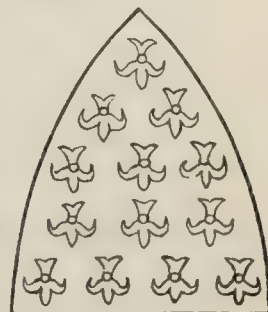
Consecratur R[icardus] in Londoniensem episcopum.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Ricardus de Beumais, Londoniensis
ii. 184. electus, ab Anselmo consecratur apud Pagaham.

Consecra-
tion of
Richard de
Beumais,
bishop of
London.

*Obiit rex Francorum.*³

Rog. Wend. Eodemque tempore regi Francorum Philippo suc-
ii. 184. cessit Lodouuicus.



Death of
Philip, k.
of France ;
Louis[VI.]
succeeds.

*De morte Anselmi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi.*⁴

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.IX^o. Anselmus, Cantuariensis A.D. 1109.
ii. 184. archiepiscopus, et Christi philosophus doctorque ex- Death of
imius, in Quadragesima diem clausit extremum, post Anselm,
multa quæ sustinuit pro ecclesiæ libertate certamina; archbishop
cujus vitam et mortem laudabilem crebra miracula of Canter-
protestantur. bury.

¹ *exerceret*] *excereret*, MS.

² *aliqui*] Added on to the text.

³ In the margin is drawn Philip's shield of arms, reversed, viz., azure

semée of fleurs-de-lis, or, 4, 3, 3, 2, 1, with a crown beneath, also reversed.

⁴ In the margin is drawn a mitre reversed.

A.D. 1109. *Postulatur ab imperatore H[enrico] Matildis, filia regis Henrici.*

Marriage of the king's daughter Matilda to the em- peror.	Eodemque anno missi sunt nuncii sollemnes ab	Romanorum imperatore Henrico in Angliam, filiam	regis Matildem in domini sui conjugium postulantes.	Tenuit itaque rex apud Westmonasterium in Pente-	coste curiam suam, qua nunquam tenuerat splendidi-	orem; et sacramenta de conjugio filiæ suæ ab impera-	toris legatis petiit et accepit. Data est igitur filia	regis imperatori sicut decuit, ut breviter dicatur; et	rex cepit ab unaquaque hida terræ totius Angliæ iii.	solidos, sicut mos erat regibus Anglorum.	Rog.Wend. ii. 185.
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Consecratur Thomas in archiepiscopum Eboracensem.

Consecra- tion of Thomas, archbishop of York.	Eodem anno convenerunt, rege jubente, Londoniis,	in ecclesia Sancti Pauli, Ricardus Londoniensis, Wil-	helmus Wintoniensis, Radulfus Rofensis, Herbertus Nor-	wicensis, Radulfus Cicestrensis, Ranulphus Dunelmensis,	et Herveus Bangornensis episcopi, vº. kalendas Julii,	die Dominica, ad consecrationem Thomæ, Eboracensis	electi. Ubi, ecclesiæ Cantuariensi et episcopis ejus	catholice ordinatis facta canonica obedientia, consecra-	tus est a Ricardo, Londoniensi episcopo.	Rog.Wend. ii. 185.
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27 June.

Elyensis abbatia in episcopalem sedem transfertur.

Founda- tion of the see of Ely, and Hervey appointed bishop.	Anno quoque sub eodem rex Henricus Helyensem	abbatiam ad sedem transtulit episcopalem, et Herveum,	quandoque Bangornensem,¹ ibidem episcopum fecit or-	dinari. Nam, defuncto Ricardo, qui ultimus abbas	fuit in insula, et comitatu de Cantebrugge episcopo	Lincolniensi subtracto, huic novo pontifici lege dio-	cesana subjicitur² comitatus.	Rog.Wend. ii. 185.	Rog.Wend. ii. 186.
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¹ *quandoque Bangornensem*] Added
in marg., but is in text of F.

² *subjicitur*] subicitur, MS.

Boamundus terram Alexii, imperatoris Constantino- A.D. 1109.
politani, depopulatur.

Rog. Wend. ii. 186. Circa hos denique dies Boamundus, Antiochenorum princeps, memor injuriarum quas Alexius imperator constanter, vir maliciosus et nequam, peregrinis transmeantibus sine intermissione irrogaverat, communem volens ulcisci querimoniam, equitum v. milia et peditum xl^a. milia virorum fortium congregavit;¹ et terram dicti imperatoris hostiliter ingressus, universas pæne maritimas urbes in direptionem dedit, omnemque Epyrum depopulatus est, tam Primam quam Secundam. Et tandem Durachium obsidens, Epyri Primæ metropolim, regionem undique incendiis consumpsit et rapinis. Quod audiens imperator, cum ingenti militia in succursum venit; sed, intervenientibus amicis, imperator fol. 41 a. foedus iniit cum eo, interpositis juramentis, quod ultra Christi fidelibus in orientem per ditionem suam transire volentibus sine fraude consilium ad iter peragendum et auxilium ministraret; formidolosus enim extitit ipse. Alexius, ut quem conscientia propria sauciavit. Et sic, foedere confirmato, idem Boamundus in Apuliam descendit, familiaribus negotiis evocatus. Sequenti vero æstate, dum Antiochiam redire disponderet cum copiis militaribus undique collectis, valida ægritudine correptus, in fata concessit;² relicto filio suo nomine Boamundo, quem ex Constantia genuerat, filia regis Francorum Philippi, nuper defuncti. Incepit vero tunc regnare, pacificata tota Francia, vir illustris, ut præactum est,³ Lodowicus, qui xx^{ti}.viii^o. annis regnavit.

Boamund leads a hostile force into Epirus.

Siege of Durazzo.

Treaty with the emperor Alexius.

¶ *Moritur Boamundus.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 187. Louis VI. reigns in France.

¹ *congregavit*] *congragavit*, MS.

² He died in February 1111. See "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," i. 441.

³ *est*] Interlined.

A.D. 1109.

Tripolis subjugatur.

Baldwin, count of Edessa, and Jocelin escape from the Turks. Per idem tempus Baldeuvinus, comes Edessanus, et Rog. Wend. ii. 187. Jocelinus consanguineus ejus, datis pro redemptione sua obsidibus, a Turcorum vinculis liberantur; et post dies paucos, iidem obsides, custodibus interfectis, ad propria libere sunt reversi. Eodemque anno Bertranus, comes Tholosanus, comitis Reimundi filius, apud urbem Tripolitanam cum classe Januensium applicans, Biblum, urbem maritimam Fœnicis regionis, obsedit et cepit, et Christianæ restituit unitati. Deinde post dies paucos, rex Jerusalem Baldewinus, auxilio ejusdem comitis et classis prædictæ, Tripolim subjugavit, et eam comiti Bertranno donavit.

Tripoli is subdued.

Robertus, quandoque dux Normannorum, propter suam¹ contumaciam pejus tractatur, tandem excæcatur.

Robert, duke of Normandy, is released from prison. Tempore quoque sub eodem,² multiplicatis intercessionibus viris gravibus, qui dicebant probrosum esse per totum mundum regi et regno Angliæ,³ ut frater fratrem teneret incarcerationum, liberatus est a carcere Robertus, quandoque dux Normannorum, ita tamen ut Angliam perpetuo abjuraret et Normanniam; et concessæ sunt ei induciæ xl^a. dierum et unius ascensus maris et refluxus. Quæ lex omnibus Angliam abjurantibus usque in hodiernum diem custoditur. Robertus autem solutus, immemor illius salubris consilii, "Humiliamini sub manu potentioris,"⁴ elatus est in superbiam, et in minas. resolutus, abusus est misericordia vix illi impetrata.

¹ *suam*] Repeated after *contumaciam*, but struck out by a recent hand.

² In A. C. D. and Edd. this event is placed under 1107, and related very briefly.

³ *Angliæ*] Repeated, but expuncted.

⁴ From 1 Ep. Pet. v. 6, which reads *potenti* with A. C. D.

. Infra igitur eosdem xla. dies memoratos, comitem Ces- A.D. 1109.
 . triæ et alios suæ factionis complices adiit clandestinus,¹ He at-
 . quasi valedicturus, cuius occulta intentio fuit, ut, in tempts to
 . regno seditione mota, cum exercitu collecto regem in- raise a
 . festaret, et tandem a regni fastigio præcipitaret. Quod rebellion.
 . cum regi nunciaretur, vocavit ipsum ad colloquium.
 . Qui, si sponte nollet venire, cogeretur. Cum autem *Capitur*
 . vidisset Robertus regios nuncios in manu valida veni- *dux Nor-*
 . entes, timuit sibi, ne propositum regi suum panderetur, *mannorum*
 . et palefridi quem insidebat non parcens lateribus, ilico *Robertus,*
 . fugit; quem raptim nuncii insequabantur, donec, im- *fugiens a*
 . merso Roberti palefrido in quodam luto bituminoso, ipse *facie fra-*
 . R[obertus] est² captus, et regi præsentatus. Cum autem *tris regis.*
 . rex de Roberti proposito et fuga plenius certificaretur,
 . iussit eum iterato irremediabiliter et sine spe redemp- Is again
 . tionis perpetuo carceri mancipari, et, cum nec humilia- impri-
 . retur, oculorum luce privari. Verumtamen iussit eum soned, and
 . omnibus diebus vitæ suæ epulis refici cotidie deliciosis, deprived of
 . et vestibus regalibus, quas robas regis dicimus, redi- sight.
 . miri, et sex militum custodia et famulatu diligenti
 . horis omnibus excubari.

. *Rex Henricus quosdam inimicos suos exilio*
 . *dampnavit.*³

. Anno Domini m^o.c^o.x^o. rex Anglorum Henricus gravem A.D. 1110.
 . contra comitem⁴ Cestriæ movit quæstionem, arguens The earl of
 . ipsum de crimine læsæ majestatis; imponens⁵ ei, quod Chester
 . regnum perturbare proposuit, et, rege deposito, Rober- accused of
 . tum, quandoque Normannorum ducem, subrogare. Hæc treason.
 . autem omnia, comite constanter inficiente et se volente
 . per duellum purgare, licet, ut inquit, Robertus ad hæc
 . eum sæpe instigasset, rex aliquantulum mitigatus est,

¹ *clandestinus*] clamdestinus, MS.

² *est*] Added on to the text.

³ *dampnavit*] dapnavit, MS.

⁴ *comitem*] Added in marg.

⁵ *imponens*] Written at first *impo-*
nensque, but *que* erased.

A.D. 1110. et sic, intermeantibus amicis, in gratiam regis comes.

Philip de Brause and others are disinherited. sed vix est receptus. Rex autem exheredavit Philippum Rog. Wend. ii. 187. de Brausia, Willelmum Malet, et Willelmum [Binard],¹ et alios proditores suos et quosdam suspectos; Elyam quoque, Cenomanniæ comitem, qui comitatum illum de

Elyas, count of Maine, put to death. rege tenebat, vita privavit. Quod audiens comes Andegavensis Gaufridus, suscepit filiam ejusdem Elyæ cum comitatu illo, et tenuit illud contra regem Henricum.

Mirabile de luna.

Marvellous appearance of the moon. Anno quoque sub eodem luna facta est velut ex-tincta et luminis expers.

De translatione Beati Oswini, regis et martiris.

Translation of S. Oswin's relics to Tyne-mouth. Eodem quoque anno Ricardus, ecclesiæ Sancti Albani abbas venerabilis, pretiosas beatissimi regis et martiris Oswini reliquias, cum magno cleri et populi tripudio, in novam Dei Genitricis Mariæ transtulit basilicam apud

Thinemuam, ab antiquo ejusdem Dei Genitricis oratorio, in quo corpus ejusdem sanctissimi regis et martiris fuerat prius inventum, et in novo feretro collocatum. Rog. Wend. ii. 188.

Facta est autem hæc translatio in die passionis ejusdem² 23 Aug. martiris, x^o. kalendas Septembris.³

De Sancto Godrico, heremiticam vitam inchoante.

St. Godric, the hermit. Eodem etiam anno sanctus Godricus apud Finchale, non procul a Dunelm, vitam heremiticam inchoavit. Rog. Wend. ii. 188. Quam per annos lx. laudabiliter continuans, carne tandem solutus, cœli conscendit palatium, æternis deliciis cum sanctis ibidem fruiturus. fol. 41 b.

¹ Binard] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² ejusdem] In the text ejus, but corr. in marg.

³ Septembris] After this word is added, in A. C. D., "secundum rotulum Cancellarii."

Cometa.

A.D. 1110.

Rog. Wend. Hoc etiam anno cometa apparuit more insolito, nam Unusual
 ii. 188. cum ab oriente surgens in firmamentum ascendisset, appearance
 non progredi sed regredi videbatur. of a comet.

Berithum acquiritur.

Rog. Wend. Eodem vero tempore rex Jerusalem Baldewinus Be- Capture of
 ii. 188. ritum, civitatem Fœnicis¹ regionis maritimam, sibi Beirout by
 . potenter subjugavit, et, ibidem constituto episcopo, cam king Bald-
 . Christianæ restituit unitati. Est autem sita inter win.
 . Biblium et Sydonem civitates. Ibique legitur mansisse
 . maximus medicorum naturæ indagator Ypocras, et
 . pineti silvam vicinam ad emendandum aera plantasse.

*Rex Henricus terram comitis Andegavensis depopu-
latur.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XI^o., rex Anglorum Henricus per- A.D. 1111.
 ii. 188. gens in Normanniam contra comitem Andegavensem, Henry
 qui Cenomanniam eo tenebat invito, werræ leges, quæ makes war
 sunt exleges, contra eum ferro simul et incendio con- on the
 stanter exercuit, ipsumque et terram ejus totam gravi count of
 depopulatione contrivit. Anjou.

Pestis et mortalitas.

. Tunc quoque temporis mortalitas, tabes et fames fuit Pestilence
 . hominum et animalium, quam forte cometa, quæ præ- and mor-
 . apparuit,² prænunciavit. tality.

De sancta Frethesuitha.

Rog. Wend. Eodem quoque tempore Rogerus, Saresbiriensis epi- Founda-
 ii. 188. scopus, dedit locum in Oxonia, in quo corpus beatæ tion of the
 canons of

¹ Fœnicis] Feñis, MS., but corr. | ² præapparuit] preaparuit, MS.
 in marg.

A.D. 1111. Frethesuithæ virginis requiescit, cuidam canonico nomine Wimundo; qui multos ibidem canonicos congregavit, super eos vices gerens prioris.

St. Frides-
with at
Oxford.

Dissensio orta est inter papam et imperatorem.

A.D. 1112. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XII^o.¹ facta est contentio Romæ inter papam Paschalem et Henricum imperatorem, hac de causa. Imperator uti voluit privilegio antecessorum suorum habito annis trecentis sub Romanis pontificibus sexaginta, qui licite dederant episcopatus et abbatias per anulum et baculum pastorem. E contra censebant Romani pontifices, scilicet, nec posse debere dari per virgam vel anulum episcopatum, vel aliquam institutionem ecclesiasticam a manu recipere laicali. Facta est autem pax inter imperatorem Henricum et papam Paschalem, ita ut episcopi deinceps et abbates institutionem accipiant ab imperatore et suis successoribus per virgam et anulum, et post² faciant ad episcopum, ad quem pertinuerit, canonicam obedientiam, et consecrationem accipiant assuetam. Acta vero sunt hæc ante altare apostolorum Petri et Pauli, in oculis omnium. Et sic papa corpus Christi absoluto contulit imperatori.

Contention
between
the pope
and em-
peror, re-
specting in-
vestitures.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 190.

Obiit Tancredus.

Obiit autem Tancredus, vir illustris, de quo multa præscribuntur in actibus Jerosolimitanis, magnificus princeps Antiochiæ et comes Edessanus. Cui successit³ Rogerus filius-Ricardi, vir nobilis, ea conditione, ut

Death of
Tancred,
and succe-
sion of
Roger Fitz-
Richard.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 190.

¹ This controversy should be more correctly placed under the year 1111. See Jaffé, "Reg. Pont.," p. 501.

² *post*] This reading is confirmed by W. A. C. D. E. F. The Edd. of M. Paris and ed. Wend. read *prius*,

which is erroneous, and contrary to the words of the bull of Paschal II. See Flor. Wig. ii. 63, and Jaffé, p. 502. The error arose from the contraction *p^o* in the MSS.

³ *successit*] *successit*, MS.

quandocunque Boamundus junior Antiochiam reposce- A.D. 1112.
ret, eam ipsi sine contradictionis repagulo sponte re-
signaret.

*De discordia¹ inter archiepiscopos Cantuariensem et
Eboracensem.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M.^oC.^o.XIII.^o. rex Henricus I. dedit archi- A.D. 1113.
ii. 191. episcopatum Cantuariensem Radulpho, Londoniensi² Ralph,
episcopo, et illum per anulum et pastorem baculum bishop of
investivit.³ Assumpserat enim cornua audaciæ, tam Rochester,
contra ecclesiam quam contra regni sui universitatem, translated
Roberto fratre suo et multis aliis, quos timuerat, ad- to Canter-
versariis edomitis. Unde sigillum suum primitivum, ut bury.
cartam suam totiens juratam totiensque promissam, The king
annullaret, confregit;⁴ et quod hactenus sub vulpina acts openly
versutia palliaverat,⁵ jam manifeste contradicens, in solio against the
potestatis confirmatus infirmavit.⁶ Obit eodem anno church.
Thomas, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, cui Thurstanus suc- Death of
cessit. Orta est autem inter Radulphum Cantuariensem Thomas,
et Thurstanum Eboracensem archiepiscopos magna dis- archbishop
sensio, eo quod Eboracensis subijci⁷ noluit Cantuariensi of York.
de more, sicut ejus antecessores facere solebant. Causa Thurstan
autem coram rege et domino papa ventilata est, sed succeeds.
non fine debito terminata. Dispute
between
the arch-
bishops of
Canter-
bury and
York.

Subjugata est Wallia regi Henrico.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno rex Henricus exercitum ducens in The Welsh
ii. 191. Walliam, sibi subdidit, licet cum difficultate, Walenses, are sub-
et pro arbitrio regiae voluntatis legibus informavit.⁸ dued.

¹ *discordia*] *disordia*, MS.

² *Londoniensi*] A mistake for *Roffensi*, copied from Wendover, and so in A. C. D. F. He is rightly named, and the date given more correctly under the year 1114.

³ *investivit*] *investitivit*, MS.

⁴ *confregit*] Added in marg.

⁵ *palliaverat*] *pallaverat*, MS.

⁶ *infirmavit*] *imfirmavit*, MS.

⁷ *subijci*] *subici*, MS.

⁸ *informavit*] *imformavit*, MS.

A.D. 1113.

*Cometa et terræ-motus.*Comet
and earth-
quake.

Anno quoque sub eodem, mense Maio, cometa ingens apparuit. Et post paululum terræ-motus partem urbis Mamistræ¹ prostravit, non longe ab Antiochia, cum duobus castellis, Triphaleg scilicet et Mariscum. Quod in triste auspicium evenit, ut testatur poeta Claudianus, qui de cometæ dicit apparitione,

Rog. Wend.
ii. 191.

“Quæ crine minaci

Nunciat aut ratibus ventos, aut urbibus hostes.”²

*Menduc, Persarum princeps, in finibus Christianorum debacchatur.*³

Menduc,
prince of
Persia, in-
vades the
Christian
territories.Baldwin
attacks
him, but is
defeated.

Sub ipso quoque anno Menduc, Persarum princeps, fines Christianorum ingressus, tantam secum traxit armatorum copiam, ut nequirent sub numero comprehendere. Qui, regionibus multis transcursis, circa pontem, sub quo Jordanis effluit, castra composuit. Quod audiens rex Jerusalem Baldeuvinus, Rogerum, principem Antiochenum, in suum subsidium evocavit; sed rex temerarius, antequam ejus auxilia convenissent, ut scilicet gloriosius triumpharet, impetuose nimis et de sua virtute præsumptuose confidens, hostibus obviam cum paucis processit. Nam in insidiis, quas ei paraverant, nescienter intrusus, ex hostium multitudine repente oppressus in fugam compellitur, necessitate compulsus, in loco certaminis vexillo derelicto. Arnulphus quoque patriarcha et alii principes, qui cum illo erant, relictis castris et rebus omnibus, turpiter aufugerunt. Ceciderunt autem ex nostris [equites]⁴ xxx^{ta}. et pedites mille quingenti. Turci vero scientes reliquas regni partes militia destitutas, missis de suis copiis, cœperunt in

Rog. Wend.
ii. 191.Rog. Wend.
ii. 192.

fol. 42 a.

¹ *Mamistræ*] manifeste, MS. and
F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

² De raptu Pros. v. 235.

³ *debacchatur*] debacatur, MS.

⁴ *equites*] Supplied from W. A. C.
D.

variis partibus universam terram¹ perlustrare, cædes A.D. 1113.
passim et incendia operari, effringere suburbia, captivare
colonos, in villis et oppidis² prædas secum et manubia
contrahentes. Rex autem Baldeuinus castellum quod-
dam, quod sui juris erat, fugiens ingressus, tam diu ab
hostibus obsidione vallatus est, quousque eo pacto red-
deret illud eis, ut cum suis ad propria liber abire
sineretur.

Escape of
Baldwin.

*Rex Henricus fecit jurari fidelitatem filio suo
W[illelmo].*

A.D. 1114.

Oath of
fealty to
the king's
son Wil-
liam.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 192.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XIII^o., rex Anglorum Henricus
fecit omnes suæ potestatis magnates fidelitatem jurare
filio suo Willelmo, quem pepererat ei Matildis regina sua.
Eodemque anno, mense Decembris, cælum repente rubens
apparuit, ac si arderet, et luna eclipsim passa est.
. Quartoque kalendas Aprilis Tamisia exsiccata³ est, ut
. posset leviter transvadari Londoniis in refluxu. Simi-
. liter et mare per xii. miliaria in plano litore se retraxit
. per duos dies. Rofensis episcopus Radulfus eligitur⁴
. in archiepiscopum Cantuariensem, vi^o. kalendas Maii.
. Eodem quoque anno diversæ tempestates mortales ex-
. terruerunt, menseque Maii cometa apparuit. Annoque
. sub eodem dedicata est ecclesia Cantuariæ.

Eclipse of
the moon.

The
Thames
partly dried
up.

Ralph, bp. of
Rochester,
elected abp.
of Canter-
bury.

26 April.

Tempests
and comet.

Dedication
of the
church of
Canter-
bury.

De consecratione Radulfi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 192.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XV^o., consecratus est Radulfus,
Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, ab Anselmo, domini papæ
legato, v^o. kalendas Julii, et pallium suscepit ab eodem.⁵

A.D. 1115.

Consecra-
tion of pre-
lates.

27 June.

¹ *terram*] partem, MS. and F.
Corr. from W. A. C. D.

² *oppidis*] opidis, MS.

³ *exsiccata*] exiccata, MS.

⁴ *eligitur*] In the margin is added,
vel postulatur.

⁵ *suscepit ab eodem*] On an erasure.

A.D. 1115. Et eodem die idem archiepiscopus¹ Theophilum² Wigorniensem et Bernardum Menevensem antistites consecravit. Deinde post dies paucos, cum Turstanus, Eboracensis electus, ab archiepiscopo Cantuariensi moneretur, ut more solito benedictionem ab eo acciperet, et sibi obedientiam³ faceret, respondit, se benedictionem ab ipso suscepturum libenter, sed professionem, quam exigebat, se nullo modo facturum. Quod audiens rex Henricus, protestatus est manifeste, quod nisi ecclesiæ Cantuariensi, juxta morem antecessorum suorum, faceret quod debebat, ipsum Eboracensi episcopatu cum benedictione penitus cariturum. Sicque ab archiepiscopo Cantuariensi interposita appellatione, ne ab alio quam a se consecrationem acciperet, ab invicem recesserunt.

Thurstan, archbishop of York, refuses to make profession to the archbishop of Canterbury.

Rog. Wend. ii. 193.

De dedicatione ecclesiæ Sancti Albani.

A.D. 1116. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XVI^o., in contermino scilicet præteriti et anni subsequentis, quia die Innocentium, rex Henricus cum regina sua et multis magnatibus et prælatis interfuit dedicationi ecclesiæ Sancti Albani, quam dedicavit archiepiscopus Rothomagensis Gaufridus; sed, cum præ magnitudine ecclesiæ ante consummationem sollempnis officii fatigaretur, subiit onus episcopus. Lincolnensis, ab abbate postulatus.⁴ Missam tamen non celebravit, neque sermonem fecit. Hæc autem sollempnitas consummata⁵ fuit sub abbate Ricardo; cui, inquam, sollempnitati⁶ assistebant Londoniensis episcopus Ricardus, Saresbiriensis Rogerus, Dunelmensis Ranulfus,⁷

Dedication of the church of St. Alban's. 28 Dec.

Cf. Rog. Wend. ii. 193.

¹ *idem archiepiscopus*] At first, *archiepiscopus idem*, but marked for transposition.

² *Theophilum*] So E. F., Edd., and ed. Wend., but *Theophum*, W. A. C. D. His real name appears to have been *Theoulfus*. See Hardy's note in Fasti, iii. 49.

³ *obedientiam*] ebedienciam, MS.

⁴ *ab abbate postulatus*] On an erasure. In the lower margin is written, *ab abbate requisitus*, as in W. A. C. D.

⁵ *consummata*] consupmata, MS.

⁶ *solempnitate*] solepnitate, MS.

⁷ *Ranulfus*] Rogerus, MS. Om. F.

. [cum]¹ multis quoque abbatibus, prioribus et ecclesiæ A.D. 1116. prælatis, ipso abbate omnibus eodem die necessaria procurante.² Et rex Henricus dedit ecclesiæ præfatæ Bis- Bishopsote sopescote, in dotem perpetuam, et carta sua sollempniter given to the abbey. confirmavit.

Discordia mota est inter reges Francorum et Anglorum.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno surrexit discordia inter reges Anglorum Quarrel
ii. 194. et Francorum, hac de causa. Theobaldus, comes Ble- between
sencis, nepos Henrici regis, contra regem Francorum of England
arma promoverat; in cujus auxilium rex Henricus and
militiam suam [misit],³ et regem Lodovicum non France.
mediocriter afflixit. Turbatus ergo rex Francorum, convocavit in suum auxilium comites Andegavensem et Flandrensem, qui pariter juraverunt se regi Henrico Normanniam ablaturus, et eam Willelmo, filio ducis Roberti, fratris Henrici regis, collaturos, cui justius competere videbatur. Rex autem Anglorum Henricus, ut vir sapiens et circumspectus, ascivit in suum præsidium comitem Britanniae et Theobaldum prædictum, cum Anglis, Normannis et Britannis; et sic adventantes, tutus minas expectabat et adventum adversariorum. Rex vero Francorum cum præfatis procuratoribus et The king
exercitu copioso Normanniam ingressus, cum in ea of France
vix pernoctasset, regis Anglorum formidans adventum invades
Normandy.
et proditorum suorum muscipulas, imbellis remeavit. Taxes im-
Eodemque anno, pro necessitate regia, fuit Anglia variis posed in
exactionibus depressa.⁴ England.

De commotione elementorum.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XVII^o., tonitrua, grandines et ven- A.D. 1117.
ii. 194. torum impetus dampnosissimi, et, in Longobardia et Tempests
and earth-
quakes.

¹ cum] Supplied from W. A. C. D.
² procurante] Partly on an erasure.

³ misit] Supplied from W. A. C. D.
⁴ Eodemque ... depressa] Omitted in F.

A.D. 1117. tractibus orientalibus, terræ-motus, ecclesias, turres, .
moenia, ædificia, arbores et homines contriverunt. Luna .

11 Sept. quoque facta est quasi sanguinea, iii^o. idus Septembris. .
The priory of Merton first inhabited. Anno etiam sub eodem Robertus prior cum paucis .
fratribus Meretonam primo inhabitavit, et regulam .
sancti Augustini inviolabiliter cœpit ibidem custodire. .

Death of Ivo, bishop of Chartres. Anno quoque sub eodem venerabilis vir vitæ, et in
sacris scripturis ad plenum eruditus et doctor egregius,
Yvo, Carnotensis antistes, diem clausit extremum.

A.D. 1118. *Suscitatur scisma¹ pro antipapa. Obiit regina*
Ma[tildis].

Death of
Pope Pas-
chal II.
Gelasius
II. suc-
ceeds.

Death of
queen
Matilda.

Nota de
Hospitali
Sancti
Egidii,
Londoniis.

Death of
Peter, prior
of Ber-
mondsey.

Anno Domini m^o.c^o.xviii^o., defuncto papa Paschali, Rog. Wend.
Gelasius antipapa anno uno successit. Obiit etiam ii. 194.

eodem anno Matildis, Anglorum regina, cujus corpus Rog. Wend.
apud Westmonasterium quietem suscepit sepulturæ, et ii. 195.

anima se cœlum possidere evidentibus signis et crebris
miraculis palam ostendit. Hæc autem regina beatis- fol. 42 b.

sima, inter alia pietatis opera, versus occidentalem² .

Londoniarum plagam, unam domum ad leprosororum
sustentationem, cum oratorio et officinis, ædificavit,
quæ usque hodie Hospitale reginæ Matildis nuncu-
patur. Eodem anno obiit Petrus, primus prior Bere-
mundesheie.³

De origine Ordinis Templariorum.

Founda- Circa dies istos⁴ viri quidam nobiles de equestri Rog. Wend.
tion of the ordine, religiosi ac Dominum timentes, in manus patri- ii. 195.
Order of archæ Jerosolimitani, Christi servitio sese mancipantes,
Templars. more canonicorum regularium in castitate et obedientia,
propriæque voluntati renuntiantes, perpetuo vivere
sunt professi. Quorum primi fuerunt Hugo de Paganis

¹ *scisma*] *cisma*, MS.

² *opera, versus occidentalem*] Partly
on an erasure.

³ *Eodem . . . Beremundesheie*

Om. F.

⁴ *istos*] Added in marg.

. et Godefridus de Sancto Æodemaro. Qui primo adeo A.D. 1118.
 . pauperes licet strenui fuerunt, quod unum solum dex-
 . trarium illi duo habuerunt; unde propter primitivæ
 . paupertatis memoriam, et ad humilitatis observantiam,
 . in sigillo eorum insculpti sunt duo unum equum equi- Seal of the
 . tantes.¹ Isti vero duo milites memorati, cum certum Order.
 non haberent domicilium, et sibi habitaculum quære-
 rent, rex Baldewinus misertus et miseratus, in palatio Grant of
 suo, quod secus Templum Domini ad australem habet land to
 plagam, eis concessit mansionem. Canonici vero Templi them by
 Domini plateam, quam circa prædictum habebant king
 palatium, ad officinas construendas eis² concesserunt. Baldwin.
 Patriarcha quoque et rex, cum suis proceribus et aliis
 ecclesiarum prælatis, de propriis dominicis suis pro
 victu et vestitu certa eis beneficia contulerunt, pro-
 pitius comparando. Prima vero eorum professio erat, Profession
 ut, in remissionem peccatorum suorum, vias, itinera et of the
 passus suspectos, peregrinantibus nocivos, ad salutem Order.
 fidelium transmeantium contra latronum insidias pro
 viribus conservarent. Tandem vero, post ix. annos, in
 concilio Trecas³ celebrato, instituta est eis regula, et
 habitus albus a papa Honorio assignatus. Et, jam A white
 decursis fere novem annis, fratres qui prius tantum- habit as-
 modo novem fuerunt, cœperunt multiplicari, et pos- signed to
 sessiones in immensum dilatari. Postmodum vero, them by
 Rog. Wend. ii. 196. tempore Eugenii papæ, cruces de panno rubeo suis Honorius
 . assuerunt mantellis a parte sinistra, ut esset eis tam II.
 . triumphale signum pro clipeo, ne fugerent pro aliquo Red crosses
 . infideli, tanta talique protectione communiti, utque sewn on
 sic signati, a ceteris religiosis viris valerent discerni. their
 Numerus igitur eorum in brevi ita ditatus et multi- mantles.
 plicatus est, ut hodie in conventu plusquam trecentos Increase of
 the Order.

¹ In the lower margin is a drawing
 of two Templars riding on one horse,
 a coarse engraving of which is given
 in edit. Wats. In front of the

horse is fixed a banner, party per
 fess, sa. and arg.

² *eis*] Interlined.

³ *Trecas*] Tecras, MS. See Har-
 duin, Concilia, vi. 2. col. 1134.

A.D. 1118. habeant equites, exceptis fratribus aliis, quorum numerus fere discernitur infinitus. Florente igitur Ordine. et in humilitate prosperante, invidit humanæ prosperitatis inimicus, et quæ huic virtuti videntur adversantia superseminavit, videlicet superbiae genimina, quæ solent inobedientiam cum scismatibus et multis aliis malis generare. Possessiones vero, tam citra quam ultra mare, adeo immensas habere dicuntur, ut jam non sit in orbe Christiano provincia, quæ eis bonorum suorum non contulerit portionem, ita ut regiis excellentiis præstantiores existant. Qui, quoniam juxta Templum Domini mansionem habuerunt primitivam, Fratres Militiæ Templi nuncupantur. Et cum diu, ut prædictum est, in honesto starent proposito, rerum affluentia insolentiam generante, jam suæ professionis obliti,¹ humilitate neglecta, a² domini patriarchæ, a quo et Ordinis institutionem, mansionem, protectionem, et omnia prima beneficia susceperant, se subtraxerunt obedientia; interveniente opima retributione versus. papam exempti,³ ut magis gloriarentur libertini. Unde, hoc cognito, patriarcha conquestus est, dicens, "Filios. enutrivi et exaltavi, ipsi autem spreverunt me."⁴ Unde ecclesiis Dei decimas, privilegiis acquisitis, armati subtrahentes, facti sunt multis valde molesti.

They refuse obedience to the patriarch of Jerusalem.

Obiit rex Jerusalem Baldewinus.

Death of Baldwin I., king of Jerusalem. Eodemque anno obiit rex Jerusalem Baldeuvinus^{Rog. Wend ii. 196.} primus, vir magnificus, qui urbes Achon, Cæsaream, Berithum, Sydonem, Tripolim, Arbath,⁵ cum terris Arabum usque ad Mare Rubeum, suo imperio potenter adjecit. Successit autem ei alius Baldeuvinus, comes Edessanus, et coronatus est in regem mense Aprilis, secunda die mensis.

Baldwin II. succeeds.

¹ *obliti*] Added in marg.

² *a*] Interlined.

³ *exempti*] *exempti*, MS.

⁴ Is. i. 2.

⁵ *Arbath*] So also F.; but more correctly, *Arsuth*, A. C. D., as Will. Tyr., p. 783. In W., *Arluth*.

Defuncto papa Gelasio, Calixtus successit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 196. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XIX^o., defuncto papa Gelasio, A.D. 1119
 successit Calixtus, annis x., mensibus totidem, et diebus
 Rog. Wend. ii. 197. xiii.;¹ fuerat autem episcopus Viennensis, Wido prius
 vocatus, et in papam consecratus, vocatus est Calixtus. Death of pope Gelasius. Calixtus II. succeeds.
 Hic Remis concilium tenuit, ad quod rex Angliæ Hen- Council held at Rheims.
 ricus quosdam Angliæ et Normanniæ episcopos desti-
 navit. Turstanus quoque, Eboracensis electus, illuc
 veniendi a rege licentiam impetravit, interposita² fide, Thurstan, archbishop of York, consecrated by the pope.
 quod benedictionem ab eo non reciperet. Qui ad con-
 cilium veniens, Romanos, sicut eis mos est, in suum
 favorem retributionis beneficio muscipulando per peram
 inclinavit, et per eosdem infidelis infideles, ut a papa
 consecraretur, impetravit. Quod ut regi innotuit, om-
 nem ei locum suæ dominationis interdixit.

*De concilio Remensi, in quo condempnatur error
Gileberti Porretæ.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 197. In hoc vero concilio³ idem papa errorem magistri Errors of Gilbert Porrée con-
 Gileberti Porretæ, qui in capitulis quatuor errasse demned.
 dicitur, condempnavit. In quorum primo dixit, "Quod
 divina natura, quæ divinitas dicitur, Deus non sit, sed
 fol. 43 a. forma qua Deus est; sicut humanitas non est homo,
 sed forma qua homo est." Concilium: "Credimus sim-
 plicem naturam divinitatis esse Deum, nec aliquo
 sensu catholico posse negari, quin divinitas [sit Deus].⁴
 Sic vero, ubi dicitur, Deum sapientia sapientem, mag-
 nitudine magnum, æternitate æternum, unitate unum,
 divinitate esse Deum, credimus non nisi ea sapientia,
 quæ est [ipse]⁵ Deus, sapientem⁶ esse; non nisi ea

¹ Calixtus II. was pope only from Feb. 1119 to Dec. 1124. The error is copied from Wendover.

² *interposita*] On an erasure.

³ Not in this council, but in another held at Rheims in 1148 by

Eugenius III. See Harduin, vi. 2, col. 1299.

⁴ *sit Deus*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *ipse*] Supplied from the same.

⁶ *sapientem*] This word in MS. and F. is written after *sapientia*.

A.D. 1119. magnitudine, quæ est ipse Deus, magnum esse; non nisi ea æternitate, quæ est ipse Deus, æternum esse; non nisi ea unitate, quæ est ipse, esse unum; non nisi ea divinitate [Deum],¹ quæ in ipso est; id est, in seipso sapientem, magnum, æternum, unum Deum." Secundo dixit, "Quod non unus Deus,² vel una substantia, aut unum aliquid sit tres³ personæ, id est, Rog. Wend. ii. 198 Pater, et Filius, et Spiritus Sanctus; ipsæ vero tres personæ tria sunt differentia et numero, ac si tres homines humanitatem unam numero habere inveni-
rentur." Concilium: "Cum de tribus personis loquimur, Patre, Filio, et Spiritu Sancto, ipsas unum Deum, unam divinam substantiam esse fatemur, et e converso; cum enim de uno Deo, una divina substantia loquimur, ipsum unum Deum et unam divinam substantiam esse tres personas profitemur." Tertio dixit memoratus Gilbertus, "Quod proprietates⁴ personarum relationes quædam sunt⁵ æternæ, quæ non sunt ipsæ⁶ personæ, sed tres⁷ divisæ numero, et divisa substantia, et habeant tres unitates; et sic multa æterna sint,⁸ quorum nulum sit Deus." Concilium: "Credimus solum Deum, Patrem, et Filium, et Spiritum Sanctum, æternum esse, nec aliquas omnino tres,⁹ sive relationes, sive proprietates, vel unitates dicantur, adesse Deo, quæ sunt ab æterno, quæ non sint Deus." Quarto dixit, "Quod divina natura non sit incarnata." Concilium: "Credimus ipsam divinitatem, sive substantiam divinam, sive naturam divinam dicas, incarnatam esse, sed in Filio."

*Campestre prælium inter reges Francorum et
Anglorum.*

Battle between the kings of France and England. Eodem anno actum est campestre prælium inter Lodowicum, regem Francorum, et Henricum, regem Anglorum, in hunc modum. Rex Francorum, duabus

Rog. Wend. ii. 198.

¹ *Deum*] Supplied from W.A.C.D.

² *Deus*] est Deus, MS. and F.

³ *tres*] Om. W. A. C. D.

⁴ *proprietates*] propriietates, MS.
In W. A. C. D. *ad propriietates*.

⁵ *sunt*] sint, W. A. C. D.

⁶ *ipsæ*] quod ipsæ, W. A. C. D.

⁷ *tres*] Om. W. A. C. D.; res, I.

⁸ *sint*] sunt, Edd. and ed. Wend.

⁹ *tres*] res, W. A. C. D.

aciebus ordinatis, posuit in prima acie Willelmum, A.D. 1119.
 Rog. Wend. filium Roberti, fratris regis Henrici; ipse vero rex
 ii. 199. cum viribus maximis erat in sequenti agmine consti-
 tutus. Rex vero Anglorum Henricus, tribus aciebus
 dispositis, in prima Normanniæ procures collocavit; in
 secunda, ipse rex cum propria residens familia, omnes
 animavit; in tertia, filios suos cum summis viribus
 peditum ordinavit. Concurrentibus igitur hinc inde
 catervis, prima Francorum acies procures Normanno-
 rum penetrans, ab equis eos depellendo dissipavit.
 Deinde in aciem, cui rex Henricus præerat, irrum-
 pens, ipsam etiam potenter dissolvit. Sed rex Anglo-
 rum, agminibus suis prudenter convocatis, feliciter
 .respiravit, et ex læsione, more leonis, efficacius dimi-
 .cavit. Fit conflictus hinc illinc, concurrentibus turmis
 .regalibus, ilico cruentissimus; fragor hastarum mutuo
 .confractarum cum percussorum gemitibus resonabat;
 .pulvis cum fumo ascendens, aera perturbabat; sanguis
 .sauciorum terram rubricavit; gladiis res agitur cru-
 .entatis, quorum tinnitus aures¹ equorum immutavit
 .et galeatorum. Interea in condenso agmine decertan-
 tium Willelmus Crispinus, consul Ebroicensis, quem, William
 culpis suis exigentibus, paulo ante rex Henricus exilio, Crispin,
 condempnarat, caput ejusdem regis, gladio tota vi, count of
 evibrato, emicantibus scintillis,² bis percussit. Et licet Evreux,
 galea et lorica essent impenetrabiles, ex ictuum tamen wounds
 king
 pondere lorica ipsa capiti regis adeo inserta est, ut Henry.
 .fere corrueret excerebratus; inflicto tamen vulnere
 sanguis emanavit abundanter.³ Rex vero læsum se
 .sentiens, ad instar apri in percussorem dentibus in-
 .frenduit, in ipsum se totum ingerendo; gladioque
 .fulminante sub ipsa ira, qua incanduit, ita Willelmum
 percussit, quod equum et assessorem semineces in ter-
 ram prostravit. Et mox ante pedes regios,⁴ antequam

¹ *aures*] Added on to the text.² *scintillis*] *cintillis*, MS.³ *abundanter*] *habundanter*, MS.⁴ *regios*] Written at first *regis*.

A.D. 1119. spiritum resumere valeret, idem W[illelmus] captus
 The count est, et ilico vinculis mancipatus. Tunc Anglorum acies
 is taken robustissima, aciesque¹ pedestris, in qua filii regis An-
 prisoner. glorum constituebantur, quæ quidem intacta fuerat,

Henry
 gains the
 victory.

lanceis inclinatis, ex adverso prorupit in hostes cum
 impetu ponderoso et tam feroci, quod Galligenas acies
 omnes coegit in fugam præcipitem. Ubique quoque
 dissoluti penitus, terga turpiter dederunt fugitivi, regi
 Henrico victoriam non ultro concedentes; qui potenter
 in campo perstitit, donec optimates hostium, rege Fran-
 corum fugiente, capti ipsi regi H[enrico] præsentaren-
 tur. Comes vero Flandrensis² letaliter vulneratus, ad
 propria est in lectica deportatus. Rex vero Henricus,
 non reminiscens capitalis læsionis præ gaudio victoriae.

He returns
 to Rouen.

sibi divinitus collatæ, Rothomagum reversus, in signo-
 rum sonitu et cleri concentu et civium applausu
 occurrentium alacriter receptus, Dominum exercituum
 benedixit.

R. Wend.
 ii. 200.

Death of
 Richard,
 abbat of
 St. Alban's.
 Geoffrey de
 Gorham
 succeeds.
 Deaths of
 Herbert,
 bishop of
 Norwich,
 and of
 Baldwin,
 count of
 Flanders.

*De morte Ricardi, abbatis Sancti Albani.*³

Eodem quoque anno Ricardus de Albeneto, abbas
 ecclesiæ Sancti Albani, diem clausit extremum; cujus
 beneficia in libro de Gestis Abbatum, apud Sanctum
 Albanum habito, plenius describuntur. Huic vero suc-
 cessit Gaufridus de Gorham, prior ejusdem ecclesiæ,
 abbas xvi^{us}.⁴ Eodemque anno obiit Herbertus, Norwi-
 censis antistes, et comes Flandrensis Baldeuinus, per
 vulnus acceptum apud Aucum⁵ in Normannia, ex

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 200.

¹ *aciesque*] So also F., but seems superfluous.

² *Comes Flandrensis*] This is a mistake, copied from Wendover. The count of Flanders was not in this battle (fought 20 Aug. 1119), having died on the 17th June previously.

See "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," iii. p. 8.

³ In the margin are drawn a mitre and crosier reversed.

⁴ *Eodem quoque . . . abbas xvi^{us}.*] Omitted in F.

⁵ *Aucum*] Aucun, MS.

manu regis Anglorum Henrici, ut prædictum est.¹ A.D. 1119

Cui successit Karolus, Cnutonis filius, regis Danorum.

fol. 43 b. Tempore quoque sub eodem papa Calixtus venit in Normanniam ad regem Henricum, et collocuti sunt apud Gisorcium rex et summus sacerdos.²

Pope Calixtus .
meets king
Henry at
Gisors.

Princeps Antiochenus interficitur.

Rog. Wend. ii. 200. Per idem quoque tempus Rogerus, princeps Antiochenus, cum equitibus trecentis et peditibus tribus milibus, contra tres principes, Turcorum scilicet, Damascenorum

Death of
Roger,
prince of
Antioch.

et Arabum, qui secum trahebant innumeram copiam armatorum, videlicet sexaginta milia; unde princeps præceps et temerarius³ inæquale nimis cum ipsis committens prælium, cum suis omnibus interfectus est, ita quod nec unus evasit, qui casum fidelibus nunciaret. Indeque progredientes Turci, oppida⁴ Cereptum et Sardonas potenter ceperunt. Hoc quoque factum cum fuisset a Baldeuino, Jerosolimorum rege, compertum,

Rog. Wend. ii. 201. hostibus obviam audacter processit, atque in loco qui Mons Dani dicitur, contra multos cum paucis decertans, ex hostibus iiii^{or}. milia peremit. Et tres principes prædictos in fugam compellens, oppida Cereptum et Sardonas in suos usus revocavit; hostesque fugientes insecutus, usque ad noctis initium prosternere non cessavit.

Baldwin
II. defeats
the Turks.

¹ Matthew Paris seems here to have committed another error, in confounding the count of Flanders, wounded in 1118 at the siege of *Eu*, with the count of Evreux, wounded at the battle of *Brémule* (generally, but erroneously, called Brenneville). See Ord. Vit., iv. 356; Diceto, Abbrev. Chron., p. 502.

² In the margin, a hand of the

14th century has noted: "Nota, quod papa Calixtus venit in Normanniam, locuturus cum rege H."

³ unde . . . temerarius] In consequence of the insertion of these words into the text of Wendover, a verb is required in the previous paragraph, which Matthew Paris has omitted to supply.

⁴ oppida] opida, MS., and so below.

Multi de speciali familia regis Henrici submersi in mari perierunt.

A.D. 1120. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o. rex Henricus, omnibus in Rog.Wend.
 Henry re- Gallia pro voto edomitis et cunctis in Normannia ii. 201.
 turns to England. pacificatis, cum gaudio ad Angliam transfretavit. Sed,
 Shipwreck ne mundus iste prospera sine adversis impermixta.
 of the perferat, dolorem maximum ex alia parte cordi regio.
 king's præsentavit. Nam divina, ut timetur, ultione, qui in.
 children. alia quam rex navi velificabant filii ejusdem¹ regis,
 Willelmus et Ricardus, ac filia ejus et neptis, Ricardus
 quoque, consul Cestrensis, dapiferi, camerarii, pincernæ
 regis, ac multi procures cum eisdem, in mari vii^o.² ka-
 25 Nov. lendas Decembris³ naufragium pertulerunt.⁴ Qui omnes,
 vel fere omnes, si Francigenarum adversantium probris.
 credendum est, sodomitana labe polluti dicebantur. Ita.
 igitur miserabiliter cuncti perierunt, quod communi
 fidelium, Deo irato, caruerunt⁵ sepultura. Ideo, pro.
 sequenti poena, culpa gravis prædicta vel alia creditur.
 præcessisse. Quod enim admiratione dignum est, mare.
 tunc temporis extitit pacatissimum, quando absorbe-
 bantur. Hoc etiam anno venit cœleste lumen super.
 Miracu- sepulchrum Domini bis, xiiii^o. kalendas Maii.⁶
 lous light on the Holy Sepulchre.
 18 April.

Rex Henricus uxorem duxit.

A.D. 1121. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.I^o. rex Henricus duxit Ade- Rog.Wend.
 Marriage liciam, ducis Lovaniæ filiam, causa pulchritudinis qua ii. 201.
 of king singulariter choruscabat. Quæ a Radulpho, Cantuari-
 Henry to

¹ ejusdem] ejudem, MS.² vii^o.] viii^o., MS.³ vii^o. kal. Decembris] Added in marg., and so in A., but inserted in the text of C. D. Omitted in W. and F.⁴ pertulerunt] Here F. inserts, "Hos appellavit Merlinus calam-

stratos, id est, effeminatos," which is copied from a marginal note in C.

⁵ caruerunt] Added in marg.⁶ Hoc etiam . . . Maii] Added in marg., and, nearly in the same words, in marg. of A., but in text of C. D. Om. W. and F.

ensi archiepiscopo, in reginam consecrata, in Pentecoste A.D. 112
 Londoniis cum rege ad mensam resedit magnifice co- the daugh-
 ronata. Inde autem, cum rex ad Walliam tenderet cum ter of the
 exercitu copioso, Walenses eidem suppliciter obviantes, duke of
 Louvain.
 Rog. Wend. concordati sunt cum ipso juxta suæ voluntatis magni- Submis-
 ii. 202. ficientiam. Eodem anno papa Calixtus Mauricium¹ Welsh.
 quendam, quem Henricus imperator antipapam consti- The anti-
 tuerat, cepit, et eum, licet non ultro vel poscentem, pope Mau-
 monachum ordinavit. Luna obtenebrata est. Monachi rice forced
 to become
 Redinggiæ, constructa² ecclesia, cœperunt cohabitare. Monastery
 Radulpho successit Willelmus de Curboil³ in archiepi- at Reading.
 scopatum Cantuariensem.⁴

De morte quorundam episcoporum.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.II^o. Radulphus, Cantuariensis A.D. 1122.
 Rog. Wend. archiepiscopus, et Johannes, Bathoniensis antistes, hu- Deaths of
 ii. 202. manæ naturæ debita persolverunt. Et eodem tempore prelates.
 Balac⁵ admiralius cepit Gocelinum, comitem Edessanum, Capture of
 et ejus consanguineum Galerannum. the count
 of Edessa.

Quidam regis cancellarius male mortuus est.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.III^o. rex Anglorum Henricus, ad A.D. 1123.
 Rog. Wend. Natale Domini apud Dunestapliam festo celebrato, ad
 ii. 202. Berckamestudiam inde perrexit.⁶ Erat autem ibi cum
 rege quidam cancellarius ejus, nomine Ranulphus, per Violent
 annos jam xx^{ti}. gravi infirmitate⁷ decoctus, sed tamen death of
 ad omnia scelera perpetranda promptus et paratus. Cum the chan-
 igitur regem duceret ad secum hospitandum, in ipso cellor
 Ralph.

¹ *Mauricium*] Maurice Bourdier, abp. of Braga, known as Gregory VIII. Malm. ii. pp. 664, 667.

² *constructa*] construca, MS.

³ William de Curboil was not elected till Feb. 1123. Fasti, i. 8.

⁴ *Luna . . Cantuariensem*] Added

in marg., and a similar passage is in the margin of A., but in the text of C. D. F.

⁵ *Balac*] Balay, MS. and F.

⁶ *perrexit*] perexit, MS.

⁷ *infirmitate*] imfirmitate, MS.

A.D. 1123. montis vertice, unde castellum regis prospiciebatur, eructans verba jactantiæ et elatus mente ex equo corruit, verba blasphemiae¹ in sanctos Dei, maxime in sanctum Albanum, Angliæ prothomartirem, jaculando.

*De obitu quorundam magnatum.*²

Death of Robert, bp. of Lincoln. William de Corboil made abp. of Canterbury, and Godfrey, bp. of Bath. The king takes the castle of Pont-Audemmer. Rouen and other towns in Normandy fortified.

Anno quoque sub eodem Robertus, Lincolnensis episcopus, obiit, et Alexander successit.³ Eodemque anno rex Henricus dedit archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem Willelmo de Corbolio, priori de Chicche, et episcopatum Bathoniensem Godefrido, reginæ capellano. Quo etiam tempore Robertus de Muthlent⁴ comes recessit a rege, et rex obsedit et cepit castellum ejus, quod Pundhaudemmer appellatur. Tempore quoque sub eodem circa turrem Rothomagensis rex murum spissum et altum cum propugnaculis⁵ construxit, turrem quoque castri Cadomensis⁶ optime firmavit. Castra etiam de Archis, de Gisorcio, de Falesia, de Argentomio, de Danfronte,⁷ de Oxomio, de Ambretas, de Veverei,⁸ de Vira,⁹ et turrim Vernonis inexpugnabiliter communivit.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 203.

Rex Jerusalem B[aldewinus] capitur a Balac, principe Turcorum.

Capture of Baldwin II. by the Turks.

Anno vero sub eodem rex Jerosolimorum Baldeuinus cum exercitu in terram comitis Edessani descendens, dum nocte quadam incautus et agmine incederet dissoluto, Balach, princeps Turcorum, in insidiis constitutus, in eum subito irruit et ipsum cepit, et in castro, cui Quartapi nomen est, vinculis mancipavit. Detinebantur etiam in eodem præsidio comes Jocelinus

Rog. Wend.
ii. 203.

¹ *blasphemice*] blasfemie, MS.

² So also in F., but the rubric is at variance with the text.

³ *successit*] sucessit, MS.

⁴ *Muthlent*] Medlent, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *propugnaculis*] propugnaculis, MS.

⁶ *Cadomensis*] Cadamensis, MS.

⁷ *Danfronte*] Darefoute, MS. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁸ *Veverci*] Waverei, W. A. C. D.

⁹ *Vira*] Vim, MS. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

Edessæ, et ejus consanguineus Gualerannus, pro quorum A.D. 1123.
 liberatione ad partes illas rex pio ex affectu descende-
 fol. 44 a. rat. Principes autem regni Jerosolimitani, audito casu Eustace
 miserabili, constituerunt regni procuratorem quendam Grenet
 Eustachium Grenet, virum providum et discretum, qui made go-
 Rog. Wend. in regis absentia regni negotia ordinaret. Balach inter- vernor of
 ii. 204. ea, princeps memoratus, cum xvi. armatorum milibus, Jerusalem.
 Jopen obsidione vallavit. Quo audito, patriarcha Jero-
 solimitanus et regni procurator Eustachius, cum aliis
 principibus, prævia Domini misericordia, cum septem
 milibus armatorum supervenientes, hostes omnes in
 fugam coegerunt, ex eis septem milia perimentes. Unde
 spolia impretiabilia ibidem optinentes, inter se cum
 lætitia victores ¹ diviserunt.

*Willelmus in [archiepiscopum]² Cantuariensem con-
 secratur.*

Rog. Wend. Tempore quoque sub eodem Willelmus, Cantuariensis Consecra-
 ii. 204. electus, Romam profectus, pallium suscepit. Et rever- tion of the
 sus in Angliam, consecratus Cantuariæ a Willelmo, archbishop
 Wintoniensi episcopo, quia paulo ante obierat Ricardus, of Canter-
 antistes Londoniensis, ad quem illa consecratio dinosci- bury.
 tur pertinere.

Quidam regis Henrici inimici capiuntur.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.III^o. Robertus de Meblent³ A.D. 1124.
 ii. 204. comes, associatis sibi Hugone de Muntfort, sororio suo, Robert,
 et Hugone Gervasii filio, hostiliter intravit Normanni- count of
 am. Willelmus vero de Tankervilla, regis camerarius, Meulent,
 aciebus dispositis, contra illos decertans, cepit eosdem, and others
 quos et regi Henrico et rex carceri præsentavit. taken pri-
 soners.

¹ *victores*] victore, MS.

² *archiepiscopum*] Omitted in MS.

³ *Meblent*] So E. F.; *Medlent*,
 W. A. C. D. Elsewhere written
Meslent.

A.D. 1124.

*Obierunt quidam episcopi.*Deaths of
prelates.

Eodemque anno defuncti sunt Theophus¹ Wigornien-
sis, et Ernulphus Rofensis episcopi. Rog. Wend.
ii. 204.

*Tyrus a Christianis occupatur.*Tyre be-
sieged and
taken.25 Feb.
29 June.Death of
pope Ca-
lixthus II.
Honorius
II. suc-
ceeds.

Eodem anno Tyrus, Syriæ metropolis, a Michaelē, Rog. Wend.
duce Venetiæ, obsidione vallata est per mare, et per ii. 204.
terram a principibus regni Jerosolimitani, v^o. kalendas
Martii; et iii^o. kalendas Julii capta est, et Christi-
anitati feliciter restituta. Obiit Calixtus papa, succes-
sit Honorius. Sol novilunio similis factus est.²

*Liberatur rex Baldewinus.*Baldwin is
released
from cap-
tivity.

Anno quoque sub eodem rex Jerusalem Baldeuvinus, Rog. Wend.
datis obsidibus, a vinculis Turcorum liberatus est, et ii. 204.
incolumis ad propria remeavit.

Johannes legatus celebravit concilium Londoniis.

A.D. 1125.

Cardinal
John of
Crema
comes to
England,
and holds
a council.
8 Sept.Scandal
occasioned
by his con-
duct.

Anno Domini m^o.c^o.xx^o.v^o. Johannes Cremensis, apos- Rog. Wend.
toliciæ sedis cardinalis, de licentia regis Anglorum veniens ii. 2.
in Angliam, in episcopatibus et abbatiis³ perendinans,⁴
lucris et deliciis indulgebat. Et tandem, metens ubi.
non seminaverat, cum multis donariis saginaretur, ad
Nativitatem beatæ Mariæ⁵ Londoniis sollempne conci-
lium celebravit. In quo, inter cetera, concubinas sacer-
dotum et sacerdotes dampnavit concubenarios. Tandem
vero in eodem vitio ipse legatus deliciis crapulatus ce-

¹ *Theophus*] Theophilus, W. sec. m.
F. See previous note *ad annum* 1115.
Simeon of Durham, and Contin. Flor.
Wig. place his death in Oct. 1123.

² *Obiit . . . est*] Added in marg.,
and so in A., but in the text of C. D. F.

³ *abbatiis*] The last two letters
are on an erasure.

⁴ *perendinans*] perhendinans, MS.

⁵ The date of the Council in Si-
meon of Durham, p. 254, is 9 Sept.
1126.

.cidit compeditus, et deprehensus scandalum in ecclesia A.D. 1125.
 . non minimum suscitavit.

Rex Henricus contulit quosdam episcopatus.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno rex Henricus dedit Symoni, reginæ Nomina-
 ii. 205. clerico, Wigorniensem, Johanni, archidiacono Cantuari- tion of
 ensi, Rofensem, Sifredo, abbati Glastoniensi, Cicestren- several
 sem præsulatus. Quo utique anno deceptaverunt¹ Dispute bishops.
 Willelmus Cantuariensis et Turstanus Eboracensis¹ respecting
 achiepiscopi de primatu, quis eorum esse dignior the pri-
 videretur. macy.

Obiit rex Scotorum Alexander.²

Rog. Wend. Anni quoque sub illius curriculo obiit rex Scotorum Death of
 ii. 205. Alexander, et successit ei David, frater ejus, vir magnæ king of
 sanctitatis et munificæ largitatis. Scotland.
 David suc-
 ceeds.

Monetarii puniuntur.

Rog. Wend. Illo etiam anno rex Henricus omnes Angliæ moneta- Punish-
 ii. 205. rios, eo quod monetam furtive corruperant, fecit turpiter ment of the
 .ementulari et aliis modis mutilari,³ pluribus autem debasers of
 dextras manus amputari. the coin.

Rex Jerusalem de Turcis multis triumphavit.

Rog. Wend. Circa eosdem profecto dies Borsequinus, princeps Victory
 ii. 206. quidam orientis potentissimus, adjuncto sibi Damasce- obtained¹
 norum rege Doldequino, transito Eufrate fluvio, partes by Baldwin
 depopulans, Caphardan castrum obsedit et cepit; inde over the
 deque progressus, Harsad oppidum obsidione vallavit. Turks.

¹ *deceptaverunt*] The latter part of this word is on an erasure. Alexander; succedit ei David, frater ejus."

² On the edge of the lower margin is written, "Obiit rex Scotorum" ³ *mutilari*] mutulari, MS.

A.D. 1125. Quo audito, rex Baldeuinus, qui tam Antiochiæ principatus quam regni Jerosolimitani curam gerebat, cum copiis militaribus illuc succincta sub festinatione descendit. Repertisque in obsidione præfata hostibus memoratis, dispositis sub martia disciplina suis aciebus, in ipsos irruit vehementer valde ac impetuose, lanceis incumbens ac gladiis fulminantibus. Et post certamen horribile ac cruentum, divina annuente clementia, patuit pars adversa discrimini; omnibusque in fugam compulsis, rex feliciter illæsus et indempnis triumphavit. Ceciderunt autem ibi ex hostibus ad duo milia Turcorum, et sepulti sunt in inferno. Rex autem de pecunia illic optenta filiam suam quinquennem, quam pro sua liberatione obsidem posuerat, a Turcorum vinculis caute liberavit. Et inde reversus, circa Aschalonam prædas egit non minimas; ubi etiam Turcos de dispersis, quos obviam habuit, interfecit, et sic victor lætus ad propria remeavit.

He ransoms his daughter with the booty gained.

Mortuo H[enrico] imperatore, reversa [est]¹ M[atildis] imperatrix ad patrem suam, regem Anglorum Henricum.

A.D. 1126. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.VI^o. Henricus, Romanorum imperator,² præsulatum Ravennæ contulit Arnulpho, viro. eleganti, hac de causa. Cum esset idem A[rnulphus]. diaconus et in capella imperatoris ministrans, quandam. adamavit domicellam. Cujus cum quadam nocte uteretur amplexibus, et hoc auribus imperatoris instillaretur, jussit die sequenti imperator eidem A[rnulpho]. ut accedens ad altare legeret ei evangelium.³ At ipse. A[rnulphus], quem propria momordit de nocturna culpa. conscientia, se⁴ fingens infirmum,⁵ ait, " Domine, parcite .

Arnulph made archbishop of Ravenna by the emperor Henry.

¹ *est*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² *imperator*] Interlined.

³ *evangelium*] euangelium. MS.

⁴ *se*] Interlined.

⁵ *infirmum*] infirmum, MS.

. mihi, quia graviter infirmor." At ipse¹ imperator² in- A.D. 1126.
. stabat imperiose, cum minis jubens ut legeret. Ipse
. autem præcise contradicens ait, " Domine, decollari pos-
. sum, antequam flectar præcepto vestro obsecundans."
fol. 44 b. . Et cum non profecisset imperator, ut constantiam ejus
. enervaret comminando, blandiendo, præcipiendo, nec ut
. saltem ad altare appropinquaret, mutato vultu in sere-
. nitatem, ait, " Nunc cognovi³ certissime quod Deum plus
. quam me, ut justum est, diligas et formides; tales digni
. sunt honore pastoralis. Novi quæ causa te a lectione
. evangelii⁴ subtrahat, et ab altari." Ex tunc igitur im-
. perator ipsum Arnulphum familiarem habuit, et ad
. præsulatum promovit. Anno vero sub eodem pius ipse
. imperator mundi pompam penitus relinquens, nocturnam
. et clandestinam fugam⁵ arripiens, incognitus⁶ ad loca
. se contulit incognita,⁷ ut in paupertate spontanea re-
. siduum vitæ suæ sub pœnitentia continuaret. Fertur
. quod a quodam casu mortis, Deo sibi propitio, ereptus
. fuerit, propter quod Deo gratus se ejus obsequio per-
. petuo mancipaverit. Ipse vero eodem anno vocatus a
. Deo ab hoc seculo, cum in⁸ extremis ageret, seipsum
. manifestavit, unde cum honore imperiali sepultus est.
. Hoc autem nec tunc fecisset propter honorem sepulturæ,
. sed ut potius famam purgaret imperatricis, quæ dice-
. batur ipsum dormientem jugulasse, vel potionasse pran-
. dentem; et ut edoceret omnibus, etiam præcellentibus,
. mundum esse contemptibilem. Confestim autem post-
. quam idem imperator, ut prædictum est, evanuerat,
. imperatrix ejus Matildis,⁹ pro objecto obprobrio de pro-
. pinato veneno, clanculo recedens, ad alas protectionis
. paternæ, regis videlicet Henrici, avolavit. Rex igitur,
. cum in brevi tempore sequenti rei cognovisset¹⁰ verita-

The
emperor
resigns the
throne.

Sinister
rumours
respecting
his death.

¹ *ipse*] Partly on an erasure.

² *imperator*] Added in marg.

³ *cognovi*] congnavi, MS.

⁴ *evangelii*] euangelii, MS., on
an erasure.

⁵ *fugam*] Added on to the text.

⁶ *incognitus*] incongnitus, MS.

⁷ *incognita*] ineongnita, MS.

⁸ *in*] Interlined.

⁹ *Matildis*] Mitildis, MS.

¹⁰ *cognovisset*] congnavisset, MS.

A.D. 1126. tem, condolens insontis viduitati et diffamatione, vocavit eam ad se, et eam consolans, habitare fecit in thalamo suo cum regina. Rog. Wend. ii. 206.

Henrico imperatori successit¹ Lotharius.

Lotharius II. succeeds. Pio igitur Henrico imperatori successit Lotharius, qui xii. annis imperavit. Rog. Wend. ii. 206.

Juratur fidelitas imperatrici Matildi.

Henry returns to England with the empress Matilda. 29 Sept. The nobility swear fealty to her. Diligebat autem rex Henricus Matildam filiam suam præcordialiter ac specialiter valde, quia unicam illam habebat heredem. Circa festum igitur sancti Michaelis rediens rex in Angliam, duxit secum filiam suam, tanto viro, ut prænarratur, viduatam. Et continuo, jussu regis, omnes Angliæ et Normanniæ optimates jurantes fecerunt ei fidelitatem. Et primus omnium comes Bononiæ Stephanus, quia suspectus, ex Adala, sorore regis Henrici, et Blesentiæ comite generatus. Rog. Wend. ii. 206.
Rog. Wend. ii. 207.

Facta est contentio inter Cantuariensem et Eboracensem archiepiscopos.

A.D. 1127. Henry keeps Christmas at Windsor. The archbishop of York is not permitted to crown the king. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.VII^o. rex Henricus ad Natale tenuit curiam suam apud Windleshoram; ubi cum Turstanus, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, in præjudicium Willemi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, regem vellet coronare, judicio omnium probrose repulsus est, et lator crucis ejus, quam in capellam regis ante se deferri fecerat, extra capellam cum ipsa cruce contemptibiliter ejectus² est. Rog. Wend. ii. 207.

¹ *successit*] *sucassit*, MS.

² *ejectus*] *exjectus*, MS.

Rex commovetur adversus nepotem suum.

A.D. 1127.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 207.

Tempore quoque sub eodem venerunt ad regem legati, dicentes, "Karolus, comes Flandrensis tibi dilectissimus, a proceribus suis proditione nefanda¹ occisus est in templo apud Breges,² et rex Francorum dedit comitatum Willelmo, filio fratris tui, nepoti tuo et inimico; in quo jam valde roboratus, diversis cruciatibus Karoli proditores interfecit." Super hiis itaque rex Henricus nimis anxius turbabatur, eo quod esset juvenis ille strenuus et animosus, et comminaretur se regi Henrico tam Angliam quam Normanniam ablaturum, quæ sibi, ut dicebat, jure hereditario debebantur.

Death
of Charles,
count of
Flanders.He is suc-
ceeded by
William,
nephew
and enemy
of Henry.*Ricardo, Londoniensi episcopo, successit Gilebertus.*Rog. Wend.
ii. 207.

Eodem tempore, defuncto Ricardo, Londoniensi episcopo, Gilebertus Universalis successit, et a Willelmo, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, munus suscepit consecrationis.

Gilbert
'Universalis' con-
secrated
bishop of
London.*Matildis imperatrix nupsit Galfrido, comiti Andegaviæ.*Rog. Wend.
ii. 208.

Anno quoque sub eodem comes Andegavensis Fulco Jerosolimam sine animo revertendi profecturus, dedit comitatum suum Galfrido filio suo, cognomento³ Plantagenest, adolescenti elegantissimo; et peregre profectus, Jerosolimam prospere pervenit. De cujus adventu rex Jerusalem valde lætus, dedit ei filiam suam primogenitam, cum spe regni post mortem suam. Quod cum a rege Anglorum Henrico compertum fuisset, transfretavit

Fulk,
count of
Anjou,
gives up
his territo-
ries to his
son, and
goes to
Jerusalem,
Marriage
of Matilda¹ *nefanda*] *nephanda*, MS.written *vel u*, i.e. *Bruges*; and so
copied in F.² *Breges*] Above this word is³ *cognomento*] *congnoemento*, MS.

A.D. 1127. in Normanniam, et filiam suam imperatricem præfato
to Geoffrey Gaufrido, Andegavensium comiti, matrimonio copulavit.
of Anjou.
Death of Tunc utique temporis obiit Ricardus, episcopus Here-
Richard, fordensis.
bishop of
Hereford.

*Boamundus accepit in uxorem filiam regis Jeroso-
limorum secundam.*

Boamund Eodem anno Boamundus, magni Boamundi filius, in Rog. Wend.
marries a Syriam transiens, a rege Jerosolimorum Baldeuino ii. 208.
daughter of Baldwin. Antiochiam, paternam hereditatem, suscepit, et rex
dedit ei filiam suam secundam matrimonio copulandam.
Capture of Deinde idem Boamundus Caphardan castrum obsedit
Caphar- et cepit, et Turcos omnes in eo inventos trucidavit.
dan.

De nobili abbacia, quæ dicitur Fontes.

27 Dec. Circa eadem tempora, die sancti Johannis Evan-
gelistæ,¹ exierunt de abbacia Sanctæ Mariæ Eboraci, de .
Founda- abbatibus et conventus licentia, prior et supprior, cum .
tion of plurimis obedienciariis et fratribus ejusdem domus, ita .
Fountains abbey. quod xii.² erant quærentes sibi mansionem idoneam .
Voluerunt enim³ vitam pristinam artare et habitum .
mutare, exemplo illorum nigrorum monachorum pro-
Origin vocati, qui de licentia sui abbatis exeuntes, Cisterci-
of the sium Ordinem⁴ inchoaverunt. Qui dum vagarentur, .
Cistercian quærentes stationem mansionis, et locum invenissent, .
Order. ut eorum aliquibus videbatur competentem, vox de . fol. 45 a.
coelis elapsa est audita, secundum patrium ydionia, .
“Ci est à vus,” quod interpretatur, “Hic state,” id est, .
“Hic manete;” sicut in principio Ordinis, unde Cisteus .
locus appellatur.⁴ Similiter et isti, de quibus sermo .

¹ *Evangelistæ*] Euanangeliste, MS.

² *xii.*] *xiii.*, A. C. D., and so in Monasticon, v. 293.

³ *enim*] Added in marg.

⁴ *sicut . . . appellatur*] Added in

marg., and is in text of F., but *sicut* seems superfluous, and we should read, *unde, in principio Ordinis, Cisteus locus appellatur.*

. nobis, quærentes mansionem, invenerunt quandam con- A.D. 1127.
 . vallem, a vico Ripun iii^{bis}. miliaribus distantem, pro-
 . fundam et opacam. Censentes igitur ipsum locum
 . sibi competere, adquisiverunt illum sibi, et cœperunt
 . ecclesiolam ædificare, et ibidem manere, qui, propter
 . fontium copiam, Fontes dicitur ille.¹ Quorum primo
 . tanta fuit paupertas, quod nisi Ripunenses ipsis in
 . victualibus, vestimentis et calciamentis auxilium præ-
 . stitissent, in penuria defecissent. In brevi autem²
 . tantum, Deo favente, susceperunt in possessionibus et
 . fratrum numero augmentum,³ ut diebus præsentibus,
 . nulli creditur illud cœnobium esse secundum.

*De transfretatione regis Henrici, et morte Willelmi,
 comitis Flandrensis.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.VIII^o., rex Anglorum Henricus A.D. 1128.
 ii. 208. hostiliter perrexit in Franciam, eo quod rex Francorum King
 Lodowicus tuebatur comitem Flandrensem, regis H[en- Henry
 ric] nepotem et inimicum. Perendinansque⁴ apud hostilely
 Hespardum⁵ viii. diebus, tam secure ac si in regno enters
 proprio moraretur, regem Francorum comiti Flandrensi France.
 auxilia negare coegit. Ubi, cum a quodam clerico ysto-
 riographo et de gente Francorum peritissimo,⁶ originem
 regis Lodowici quæreret, respondit, “Regum potentis- Descent of
 sime, sicut pleræque gentes Europæ, ita Franci a Tro- the French
 janis originem duxerunt.” Et cum a gemino ovo omnem from the
 regum Franciæ genealogiam retexendo explicasset, ad Trojans.
 ultimum subjunxit, “Philippus, rex Francorum, genuit
 Lodouuicum, regnantem in præsentī, qui, si probitatis
 et audaciæ antecessorum suorum teneret vestigia, tam

¹ *qui . . . ille*] Added in marg.,
 and is in text of F.

² *autem*] Interlined.

³ *augmentum*] *aumentum*, MS.

⁴ *Perendinansque*] *Perhendinans-*
que, MS.

⁵ *Hespardum*] So W. and A. C.
 D. E. ; but we should read *Sparnum*
 (Épernon), as in Hen. Hunt., p. 383.

⁶ *peritissimo*] Partly on an era-
 sure.

A.D. 1128. secure in regno ejus non quiesceres." Super quo dicto Henry rex subridens, in Normanniam remeavit.
 Henry returns to Normandy.

*Willelmus, comes Flandrensis, triumphat.*¹

Advenit autem eodem tempore a partibus Germaniæ dux quidam Theodoricus, rege Henrico procurante, hostiliter in Flandriam, quosdam etiam procures Flandrenses secum trahens; sed comes Willelmus obviam illis intrepidus occurrit. Pugnatum est utrimque viriliter, et comes, licet paucos in suo comitatu haberet, infatigabiliter et insuperabiliter dimicans, hostium dissipavit legiones, et invincibili probitate paucitatem sui exercitus redemit. Cruentus enim in armis et fulmineus, ense choruscante hostiles cuneos victos aufugabat. Victoriosus igitur comes Willelmus, dum castrum Augi contra regem Henricum obsedisset, et in crastino reddi coactum fuisset, hostibus jam pæne subjugatis, parvo vulnere idem juvenis in manu percussus, telo, ut creditur, toxicato interiit; sed tamen mortuus famam, inauditæ probitatis perpetuavit.

Battle between duke Theodoric and the count of Flanders.

Siege of the castle of Eu.
Death of the count of Flanders.

Rog. Wend. ii. 209.

Obierunt quidam episcopi.

Eodemque anno Ranulphus Dunelmensis et Willelmus Wintoniensis episcopi obierunt. Magister quoque Hugo de Sancto Victore Cronica sua hucusque digessit.

Deaths of prelates.
Hugh de S. Victor completes his Chronicle.

Rog. Wend. ii. 209.

Rex Henricus tenuit concilium de concubinis sacerdotum.

A.D. 1129. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XX^o.IX^o., Honorio, qui in Romana cathedra sederat annis v. et mensibus duobus, successit Innocentius.³ Eodemque anno rex Henricus tenuit concilium.

Pope Innocent II. succeeds to Honorius II.

Rog. Wend. ii. 210.

¹ *triumphat*] triumphat, MS.

² *successit*] successit, MS.

³ Innocent II. was not elected till

14 Feb. 1130, the day of his predecessor's death, Jaffé, p. 560.

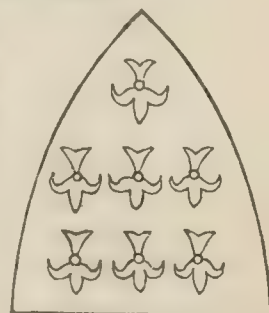
cilium magnum Londoniis, kalendis Augusti. Affuerunt A.D. 1129.
autem concilio illi Willelmus Cantuariensis et Turstanus Council
Eboracensis archiepiscopi, cum suis suffraganeis; inter held at
quos tractatum fuit de focariis sacerdotum prohiben- London.
dis, ne cohabitarent, quos omnes rex decepit. Accepit 1 Aug.
enim rex pecuniam multam de presbiteris pro suis Henry
focariis redimendis, in præjudicium et derisum præla- takes
torum. Eodem quoque anno Henricus, abbas Glasto- money
niensis, nepos regis Henrici, creatus est in episcopum from the
Wintoniensem, Robertus Porretanus¹ in Herefordensem,² priests, to
et Robertus Simplex³ in Lincolniensem.⁴ redeem
their
“focariæ.”
Creation
of some
prelates.

*De morte Philippi, regis Francorum.*⁵

Death of Philip
of France.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 210.

Eodem quoque anno Philippus, filius regis Francorum,
qui nuper, patre defuncto,⁶ diademate fuerat insignitus,
dum equum ludens ageret, obvium habuit porcum, qui
cum pedes equi currentis offenderet, cecidit rex novus
in terram, et, fractis cervicibus, expiravit.



Pronosticum de avibus.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 211.

Anno quoque sub eodem, venit in Normanniam, Marvellous
nescitur unde, avium innumerabilis multitudo, quæ presage of
gregatim volitantes et longissima aeris spatia occu- flocks of
pantes, horribiliter sese deplumando ac discerpando ad birds in
invicem pugnabant; portendentes, ut creditur, scisma Normandy.
futurum inter duos paulo post apostolicos, de papatu
contententes.

¹ *Porretanus*] Added in marg.;
in text of F.

² Robert de Betun was not conse-
crated till 28 June 1131. *Fasti*,
p. 457. I do not find this surname
of *Porretanus* elsewhere.

³ *Simplex*] Added in marg.; in
text of F.

⁴ An error, copied from Wendover.

Robert de Chesney did not succeed
as bishop of Lincoln till Sept. 1147.

See under that year.

⁵ In the margin is drawn the
shield of France, in trick, reversed,
with a crown beneath.

⁶ Another error, also from Wen-
dover. Louis VI. did not die till
1 Aug. 1137, and the death of his

A.D. 1130.

De scismate inter duos apostolicos.

Schism at Rome for the papacy.

Innocent II. goes to France, and is acknowledged as pope.

Coronation of Louis le Jeune.

Matilda is sent to the count of Anjou.

8 Sept.

Dedication of Christ Church, Canterbury.

Hugh, abbat of Reading, made abp. of Rouen.

Anno Domini m^o.c^o.xxx^o.¹ defuncto papa Honorio, Rog. Wend. ii. 211.
 Romani in duo divisi, duos in papatus apicem elegerunt, quidam Innocentium, et alii Anacletum. Sed Anacletus, propter ² fratres suos, qui erant viri potentes, et castri Crescencionis habebant principatum, remansit; Innocentius vero ad Cisalpinos transiit, expulsus a Romanis. Qui veniens in Galliam ad Carnotum, a rege Anglorum Henrico ³ honorifice susceptus est; et post Pascha iterum eodem modo recepit ipsum papam apud Rothomagum. Et sic, auxilio et favore ejus, per totam Galliam reverenter admissus est, et papa ab omnibus acclamatus. Et sic, diligenter Anglorum rege procurante, idem papa Lodouicum, fratrem Philippi, Francorum regis defuncti, Remis coronavit in regem ⁴ sollempniter. Deinde, in Nativitate beatæ Mariæ, rex H[enricus] filiam suam imperatricem viro suo, comiti scilicet Andegavensi, destinavit.⁵ Eodemque anno dedicata est ecclesia Christi Cantuariensis. Hugo quoque, abbas Redingiae, in archiepiscopum eligitur Rothomagensem.

De morte Boamundi, principis Antiocheni.

fol 45 b.

Boamund II., prince of Antioch, slain.

Eodemque anno Rodoam, Halapiae princeps, fines Rog. Wend. ii. 211.
 Antiochenos hostiliter ingressus, Boamundum, Antiochiæ principem, sibi occurrentem ut ipsum reprimeret,

son Philip, associated with him and crowned in 1129, did not occur till 13 Oct. 1131. See "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," i. 574.

¹ Anno . . . m.c.xxx^o.] On an erasure.

² propter] Partly on an erasure.

³ Henrico] Henrio, MS.

⁴ Louis le Jeune was not crowned till 25 Oct. 1131. Jaffé, p. 566.

⁵ In the margin there is an addition, which has been subsequently erased, but which, by the aid of a chemical agent, may be read thus: "¶ Quoddam archanum. Nota, quid accidit ipsi, quæ [quando?] erat in navi, et duci ejus, scilicet, Stephano regnatura." See under the years 1153, 1155.

gladio confossum peremit. Rex autem Jerosolimitanus A.D. 1130. ab Antiochenis instantia magna vocatus, ut tantæ ferat auxilium calamitati, festinato itinere, illuc iter dirigit et vexilla; et Rodoam potenter fugato, dedit filiæ suæ pro dote Laodiciam et Gabulum civitates. Filiæ vero Boamundi¹ parvulæ, post mortem suam fecit jurare Antiochiæ principatum, et sic Jerosolimam remeavit.

De morte Baldewini, regis Jerosolimorum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 212. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.I^o. rex Jerusalem Baldeuui- A.D. 1131. nus, miles egregius, in gravem ægritudinem prolapsus, cum sensisset sibi diem mortis imminere,² vocatis ad se genero suo et filia, cum filio eorum jam bimulo, nomine Baldeuui-³no, regni curam et plenam tradidit potestatem. Ipse vero, optentis omnibus quæ Christiani sunt, tradidit spiritum, cum piis prædecessoribus suis æterna præmia percepturus. Coronatus est autem in regem Fulco, gener ejus, miles magnificus, in die Exaltationis sanctæ Crucis regni suscipiens diadema. Annoque sub eodem obiit Innocentius I. papa; successit³ autem Innocentius II.⁴ Dedicatur quoque ab eodem ecclesia Cluniacensis.

Death of Baldwin II.

Coronation of Fulk, as king of Jerusalem. 14 Sept.

Dedication of the church of Cluni.

Rex novum fecit episcopatum apud Karleolum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 212. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.II^o. rex Henricus novum A.D. 1132. fecit episcopatum apud Karleolum, in limbo scilicet Angliæ et Galwalliæ. Et posuit ibi primum episcopum, nomine Athelulphum, Sancti Oswaldi priorem, cui peccata solitus fuerat confitere. Hic autem creatus

Episcopal see founded at Carlisle, and Athelulph made bishop.

¹ Boamundi] Boam̃di, MS.

² imminere] iminere, MS.

³ successit] successit, MS.

⁴ Anno . . . Innocentius II.] This is another of the marginal additions made by Matth. Paris to the Chro-

nicle of Wendover in A., and subsequently inserted in the text of C. D., and repeated here and in F. For *Innocentius I.* we should read *Honorius II.*

A.D. 1132. *Nascitur Henricus, qui rex Anglorum fuit.* antistes, in ecclesia sedis suæ canonicos posuit regu-
lares, et eam multis honoribus ampliavit. Eodemque
anno natus est Galfrido Plantegenest, comiti Andega-
vensi,¹ ex filia regis Henrici filius, et vocatus est
Henricus. Quod cum rex cognovisset,² convocatis
regni principibus, filiam suam et heredes ex ea nasci-
turos sibi constituit successores. Eodem quoque anno, Rog. Wend.
defunctus est Robertus, Cestrensis episcopus,³ cogno- ii. 213.
mento Peccatum. Qui, rege Henrico concedente, sedem
cathedralem transtulit ad Coventreiam, et locum illum
caput constituit Merciorum. Successit autem ei Ro-
gerus, archidiaconus Lincolnensis. Habet autem ille
episcopatus usque hodie tres sedes, Cestrensem, Liche-
feldensem, et Coventrensem. Eodemque anno Londo-
nia pro magna parte combusta⁴ est.

Henry con-stitutes his daughter, and her heirs, his successors.
Death of Robert, bp. of Chester.
Robert, archdn. of Lincoln, succeeds.
Changes of the see of Lincoln.
Great part of London burnt.

Fulco, rex Jerusalem, de multis Turcis triumphavit.

Fulk, king of Jerusalem, defeats the Turks near Antioch. Anno quoque sub eodem infinita Turcorum multi-
tudo, transito Eufrate fluvio, castra statuit in partibus Rog. Wend.
Antiochenis. Contra quos Fulco, rex Jerusalem, ab ii. 213.
Antiochenis urgenter vocatus, exercitum ducens, subito
impetu in hostes facto, tria ex eis milia interfecit; et
qui vivi remanserant, in fugam turpem sunt compulsi.
Nostrates igitur victores ex hostium spoliis usque ad
nauseam sunt onusti, Antiochiam remeantes. Per
idem vero tempus, Reimundus, Pictavensium comes,
Constantiam, Boamundi junioris filiam ducens, effectus
est princeps Antiochenus. Et eodem tempore re-
aedificabatur a rege Jerusalem Fulcone Bersebee, urbs

Marriage of Reimund, count of Poitou, to a daughter of Boamund II.

¹ *Andegavensi*] Andegavie, E.

² *cognovisset*] cognovisset, MS.

³ An error, copied from Wendenover. Robert Peché, or Pecceth, died 22 Aug. 1126, and his successor, Roger, was consecrated 22 Dec.

1129. The see of Chester was transferred to Coventry by Robert de Limesey in April 1102. Fasti, i. 343.

⁴ *combusta*] combusta, MS.

antiqua, quæ ab Ascalone xii. miliaribus distare A.D. 1132. videtur.

Terræ-motus et tenebræ in Anglia, et sol, D.

A.D. 1133.

Earth-quake and unusual darkness.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.III^o., tenebræ factæ sunt in Anglia, et terra mota est; sol quoque similis factus est lunæ tertiæ. Rex Henricus extremo transfretavit. Eodemque anno idem rex manum sancti Jacobi misit Radingum. Anno quoque sub eodem, defuncto Herveo,¹ Elyensi episcopo, rex episcopatum Nigello contulit, et Galfrido cancellario Dunelmensem.

Henry returns to England, and gives the hand of S. James to Reading abbey.

Promotion of prelates.

R. Wend.
ii. 214.

Matildis imperatricis peperit filium, quem vocavit Gaufridum.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 214.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.III^o., Matildis imperatrix peperit filium, quem vocavit Gaufridum; unde rex Henricus, qui circa idem tempus transfretaverat, præ gaudio concepto de nepotibus sibi a Deo datis, illuc² accessit, et per aliquot dies morabatur ibidem. Eodem tempore defuncti sunt in itinere Romano episcopus Landavensis,³ et Gilebertus cito post, Londoniensis.

A.D. 1134.

Birth of Geoffrey of Anjou.

Henry crosses to Normandy.

Deaths of prelates.

Qualiter Robertus Curtheuse obierit.

Eodemque anno, cum Dominus noster Jesus Christus, qui neminem perire desiderat, jam duci Roberto satis amplum pœnitentiæ spatium et humiliationis concessisset, videlicet jam fere xxx^{ta}. annorum in orbitate vel carcere transactorum, abusus est illo Dei beneficio. Intumuit enim superbiâ, minis, maledictionibus⁴ et detractationibus, cum potius divinis jugiter obsequiis et

Cause of the death of duke Robert of Normandy.

¹ Herveus died 30 Aug. 1131. Fasti, i. 326.

² *illuc*] W. and A. C. D. have in *Normanniam*.

³ scil. Urbanus. See Fasti, ii. 241.

⁴ *maledictionibus*] *melediccioni-* bus, MS.

A.D. 1134. precibus assiduis incubuisse teneretur, utpote diu afflictus et jam senex. Contigit igitur una dierum festivorum, cum rex novam vestem, quam vulgariter robam appellamus, de scarleto sumens, assuetus de eodem semper panno robam fratri suo Roberto transmittere, capam conabatur induere, sed invenit introitum capucii, quod *gulerun* Gallice appellatur, nimis arctum; unde contigit, quod unam suturæ puncturam tantum confringens, eam deposuit, et dixit, "Hæc capa deferatur danda fratri meo R[oberto], qui argutius me caput habet." Quæ cum ipsi delata fuisset induenda, invenit illam jam dictam puncturam, quæ per incuriam cæsoris,¹ quia minima, relinquebatur non resuta, ait dux, "Unde hæc quam sentio fractura?" Et nuncius quæ contigerant seriatim jocando duci referebat. Et dux, quasi alto fol. 46 a. vulnere saucius irrugiit, dicens, "Heu, heu, nunc nimis vivo! Quid adhuc vitam protraho infelicem? Ecce, frater meus, immo proditor meus et supplantator, me jam adeo spernit et vilem habet, ut mihi,² tanquam præbendario suo, pro elemosina suos veteres et dissutos transmittit panniculos!" Flens igitur et ejulans devovit manducare ex tunc et deinceps, nec postea cibum vel potum sumere voluit, in semetipso desæviens et deficiens; et sic mortuus est,³ maledicens diei nativitatis suæ. Quod cum rex Henricus audisset, non multum infortunio condolens, jussit eum in ecclesia conventuali Glovernæ reverenter sepeliri. Jacuit autem eo tempore Rog. Wend ii. 214. imperatrix filia regis graviter infirmata, propter difficultatem partus filii sui, quem nuper pepererat; sed matrona prudens thesauros suos viduis, orphanis, et aliis pauperibus larga manu distribuit, et sic mortis evasit periculum. Rog. Wend ii. 215.

His burial
at Gloucester

Sickness of
of the empress.

¹ *cæsoris*] So also A. F.; cessoris, C. D. The Edd. have *incisoris*, but without authority.

² *mihi*] michi, MS.

³ *est*] Interlined.

De morte Henrici I. regis.

Rog. Wend. ii. 215. Anno M^o.C^o.XXX^o.V^o. rex moratus in Normannia,¹ cum A.D. 1135.
 die quadam a venatu rediisset,² apud Sanctum Dionisium in silva Leonum de murena comedit avidius, Death of Henry I.
 quam³ amare præ ceteris consuevit; et, cum medici eam⁴ ei prohibuissent, rex minime adqueievit. Cum
 . autem, natura succumbente, invaluisse infirmitas,⁵ rex
 . Henricus, regum terrenorum maximus, in fata concessit,
 cum regnasset xxxv. annis ac tribus mensibus.⁶ Illius Violent
 autem obitum ventus vehementissimus præsignavit, qui wind.
 in vigilia Symonis et Judæ turres, ædificia et arbores 27 Oct.
 usquequaque subvertit. Luna etiam eodem anno passa Eclipse of
 est eclipsim mirabiliter, iiii^o. kalendas Augusti. Hic the moon.
 . rex magnificus ac piissimus pro animæ suæ redemptione 29 July.
 cœnobia fundavit de Radinges,⁷ de Cirencestre;⁸ de Prato Monaste-
 ante Rothomagum, et de Mortuo-Mari; municipia vero, ries found-
 præter turres et castella, xxv. opere construxit sump- ed by
 . tuoso. Proli suæ vero et toti generi suo prudenter ac Henry.
 . magnifice providit. Corpus autem regis apud Rotho-
 . magum diu jacebat inhumatum, quia vivus desiderave-
 . rat et præceperat, ut corpus ejus, ubicunque moreretur,
 . apud Radingum intumularetur. Viscera tamen ejus,
 Rog. Wend. ii. 216. cerebrum et oculi apud Rothomagum sunt humata.
 Reliquum vero corpus cultello incisum, sale et mirra Putres-
 respersum, pro fœtore intolerabili quem cadaver exha- cent state
 labat et circumstantes inficiebat, in coriis insutum est of the
 . taurinis, cum pannis ceratis. Unde et medicus ille, qui royal
 magno pretio conductus caput mortui securi diffidit, ut corpse.

¹ *Normannia*] Normanniam, MS. and A. C. *pr. m.*, D. F.

² *rediisset*] redisset, MS.

³ *quam*] At first written *quas*.

⁴ *eam*] At first *eas*, as in W. A. C. D.

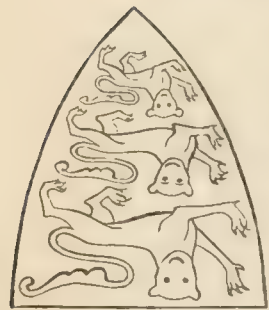
⁵ *infirmitas*] imfirmitas, MS.

⁶ In W. A. C. D. is added, "prima die Decembris;" but according to Flor. Wig., p. 75, and Gervase, col. 1339, he died 2 Dec.

⁷ *Radinges*] Radingo, E.

⁸ *Cirencestre*] Euencestre, MS. and F.; Euencestre, E.

A.D. 1135. cerebrum extraheret nimio jam foetore corruptum, cecidit in extasim;¹ et quamvis lintheaminibus caput ejus involvisset, et species odoriferas prægustasset, ex foetore tamen, licet ad talia assuetus, chirurgicus ille extinctus est, pretio sibi pacto male gavisus. Et ille fuit ultimus ex multis, quos rex Henricus interemit. Hoc quoque creditur divinitus evenisse, ut sic saltem cognoscant etiam gloriosi suæ carnis vilitatem.² Inde quoque corpus regium deportatum est Cadomum, ubi pater ejus requiescit. Et cum esset in ecclesia positum ante patris tumbam, cœpit humor continuo niger et horribilis coria taurina cum pannis eliquando, more olei penetrare; qui in vasis sub feretro susceptus, magnum intuentibus horrorem et olfacientibus periculum pestifer inculcavit. Et nisi hiemalis frigiditas foetoris magnitudinem repressisset, tam aera vicinum quam homines letaliter infecisset approximantes.³



Obiit rex Henricus I^{us}.

The king's body is carried to Caen.

Nota vilitatem carnis humane. Prodest enim ad humilitatem.

De sepultura regis Henrici I.

Burial of Henry I. at Reading.

Tandem cadaver memoratum in Angliam, sequente multa nobilium, prælatorum et religiosorum turba, est allatum, et apud Radingum in ecclesia conventuali, quam ipse rex a fundamentis construxerat, ante majus altare regaliter, ut decuit, præsentibus archiepiscopis, episcopis et abbatibus propter hoc convocatis, diebus Nataliciis est sepultum. Rog. Wend. ii. 216.

¹ *cecidit in extasim*] Added in marg.

² In the margin is drawn the shield of England reversed, with a crown beneath.

In the lower margin is added the following note: "Considera, homo, licet pulcher[r]ime, vilitatem corporis tui, quia propter hoc hæc scribuntur." In F. this note is introduced into the text, after the word *extasim*.

³ *Unde et medicus . . . approximantes*] The whole of this passage is marked in the margin with a red wavy line, and the words "*Vacat, vacat, quia offendiculum*," yet a similar passage appears in Wendover and in the larger Chronicle, A. C. D., and is evidently borrowed from Hen. Hunt., p. 386. See also Gerv. Cant., col. 1339, and Hoveden, col. 481.

*Stephanus, filius Theobaldi, comitis Blesensis,
coronatur.*¹

- Rog. Wend ii. 216. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXXVI^o.² Defuncto autem rege A.D. 1136.
Henrico I. antequam corpus ejus sepulturæ traderetur, Stephen, count of Blois, usurps the crown.
Stephanus, nepos ejusdem regis ex sorore Adala, uxore scilicet Theobaldi, comitis Bononiæ, et frater Theobaldi junioris, comitis Blesensis, vir magnæ strenuitatis et audaciæ, quamvis sacramentum fidelitatis imperatrici de regno Angliæ nunquam sibi usurpando præcipue jurasset, diadema tamen regium, Deum temptans et
Rog. Wend ii. 217. fidem violans, temere invasit. Unde, Deo judice et ultore, parvo tempore inde in pace gaudebat, sicut
sequens sermo declarabit; sub gladio enim vivens, ætatis suæ partem consumpsit potiore. Congregatis igitur Londoniis regni magnatibus, meliorationem legum promisit certissime, juxta piam universitatis provisionem. Willelmus quoque, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, qui primus sacramentum ex omnibus prælatis fecerat imperatrici, de regno Angliæ contuendo sibi et con-
servando, Stephanum in regem consecravit, vicesima
secunda die³ post mortem regis avunculi sui. Quid plura? Hiis visis, omnes, tam præsules quam comites et barones, qui filiæ regis et heredibus suis juraverant fidelitatem, consensum unanimum præbuerunt, dicentes
The prelates and nobles swear fealty to him.
fol. 46 b. alicui feminæ subderentur. Hugo præterea Bigod, Henrici regis senescallus, præstito juramento, probavit coram archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, quod, cum rex ageret in extremis, imperatricem exheredavit, et Stephanum sibi constituit successorem. Die igitur sancti Stephani, 26 Dec.

¹ The shield of England, erect, with a crown above, is drawn in the margin.

² Anno . . . m.c.xxxvi.] Written over an erasure of part of the rubric. It is copied in F. In W. and A. C.

D., much of what follows is entered under the year 1135.

³ This date is taken from Malm., ii. 704. Hoveden and other authorities say 26 Dec., as, indeed, is stated further on.

A.D. 1136. omnium cum favore idem Stephanus, ut præactum est, per ministerium Willelmi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, diademate suscepto, rex est ab omnibus acclamatus, et initiale festum regale splendide celebravit.

Juramentum Stephani, novi regis.

Stephen confirms the covenants sworn to at his coronation.

Coronatione itaque magnifice completa, homagiisque susceptis, perrexit rex novus Oxoniam, ibique confirmavit pacta, quæ Deo, populo et ecclesiæ sanctæ in die coronationis suæ in districto fidei examine spondit, quæ hæc fuerunt: Primo, cum juramento vovit firmissime, tactis cum Dominico corpore evangelii,¹ quod, defunctis episcopis vel abbatibus, non retineret ecclesias vacantes in manu sua, sed statim electioni canonicæ consentiret, et electos continuo investiret. Secundo, quod nullius clerici vel laici silvas in manu retineret, sicut rex Henricus fecerat, qui singulis annis eos implacitaverat, si vel venationem cepissent in silvis propriis, vel si eas ad proprias necessitates distraherent. Tertio vovit, quod Danegeld,² id est, de qualibet hida terræ duos solidos, quod antecessores ejus accipere consueverant pro sustinenda guerra contra Danos, nec tempore pacis voluerunt remittere, ipse benigne in perpetuum condonaret. Hæc autem specialiter, et alia multa generaliter se juravit servaturum, sed, humani generis inimico procurante, fidem in omnibus enormiter violans, nihil horum, quæ Deo promiserat, observavit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 217.

Rog. Wend. ii. 218.

De quibusdam malis pronosticis.

Thunderstorm on the day of

Eodem vero anno, in triste præsagium futurorum, contra naturam hyemis, horribilia tonitrua cum damp-

¹ *evangelii*] *euvangeliiis*, MS. | ² *Danegeld*] *Daneweld*, MS. and F.

. noso fulgure et stupenda coruscatione,¹ adeo mundum A.D. 1136.
 .. perturbatione concussit² die qua Stephanus rex appli- Stephen's
 . cuit, quod videretur mundialis machina in antiquum landing.
 . chaos reversura.

De victrici combustione Londoniis.

. Ecclesia quoque Sancti Pauli Londoniensis eodem The church
 . anno ab igne, qui accensus est ad pontem, est com- of St. Paul,
 . busta;³ qui debacchando⁴ perrexit usque ad ecclesiam burnt.
 . Danorum. Eodemque anno Stephanus rex⁵ de se Stephen
 . confisus et jam bene corroboratus, præsentibus archi- seizes the
 . episcopis cum duobus episcopis Wintoniensi et Sares- treasures of
 . biriensis, totum thesaurum, quem avunculus suus the late
 . congresserat, occupavit, videlicet centum milia libras,⁶ king.
 . exceptis vasis et jocalibus. Tunc quoque⁷ comes
 . Glovernæ venit in Angliam, Robertus nomine; cujus
 . prudentia et fortitudine rex S[tephanus] sustentabatur,
 . et episcopi ei inclinarunt.

*Concordia facta est inter regem S[tephanum] et regem
 Scotorum.*

Rog. Wend. Per idem tempus David, rex Scotorum, qui im- David,
 ii. 218. peratrici fidelitatem fecerat, in Angliam hostiliter king of
 veniens, Carleolum⁸ et Novum-Castellum super Thy- Scotland,
 nam cepit, et suos imposuit. Promovit igitur rex takes
 Stephanus contra eum exercitum copiosum, et regi Carlisle
 Scotorum potenter occurrit apud Dunelmum. Sed cum and New-
 . ipsius impetus nimis formidaretur, intermeantibus castle.
 . amicis, concordatus est cum eodem, quia freno discre- He makes
 . tionis⁹ cohibitus, rex David reddidit Novum-Castellum ; peace with
 . Karleolum vero retinuit regis Stephani voluntate, pre- Stephen.

¹ *coruscatione*] *coruschacione*, MS.

² *concussit*] So also in F.

³ *combusta*] *conbusta*, MS.

⁴ *debacchando*] *debacando*, MS.

⁵ *rex*] Added in marg.

⁶ *libras*] Altered by a recent hand to *librarum*.

⁷ *Tunc quoque*] On an erasure.

⁸ *Carleolum*] Karlel', E.

⁹ *discretionis*] *discreſcōnis*, MS.

A.D. 1136. *cibus amicorum emolliti. Rex tamen Scotorum homa-
Stephen gium regi Stephano non fecit, licet postulatus, quia.
gives Hun- homagium et fidelitatem filiæ regis Henrici et nepti.
tingdon to the son of suæ ante fecerat.¹ Filius autem regis David homo
king David.* regis Stephani effectus est, et dedit ei rex jure per-

*Splendid
court held
at London.* petuo Huntendonam de se tenendam. Rediens vero
rex ad propria, tenuit curiam Londoniis ad Pascha, qua
nunquam in Anglia splendidior tenebatur, non tantum.
in esculentis vel poculentis, sed in auro et argento, . R.Wend.
gemmis et vestibus pretiosis. Deinde in festo Do- ii. 219.

*30 April.
Rumours of
Stephen's
death.* minicæ Ascensionis, nescitur quo semine susurrorum.
initiali, divulgatum fuit per Angliam regem esse mor-
tuum; unde maxima in regno surrexit perturbatio.

*Hugh
Bigot
seizes the
castle of
Norwich.* Nam Hugo Bigot castellam Norwici ingressus, noluit
illud reddere, nisi regi; et attemptata sunt alibi.
multis locis facta temeraria, quæ deinceps vel non.
sedabantur, vel difficultate, et cum dampno et scandalo.
sunt pacificata. Et hoc fuit magni² mali pullulantis.

*Stephen
takes the
castle of
Batinton.
Siege of
Exeter.* seminarium, ut sermo sequens declarabit Cœpit ergo.
ex hinc Normannorum oriri proditio et apparere, sed
rex viriliter resistens, actibus vividis se probavit non.
defunctum. Nam primo cepit castellum de Batintona,
cujusdam scilicet Roberti, proditoris sui. Indequæ Exo-
niam³ obsidens, quam tenebat Baldewinus de Redvers
contra eum, violenter, sed sero et cum difficultate,

*Clemency
of Stephen
blamed.* castrum sibi redditum optinuit cum civitate. Rex
autem quorundam effeminatorum et pusillanimum.
pravo usus consilio, debitam vindictam in captos suos
non exercuit proditores, unde multa ei postea mala.
machinabantur, secundum illud propheticum, "Mise-
reamur impio, et non discet facere justitiam."² Per-

*The king
occupies
the isle of
Wight, and
banishes* rexit igitur rex ad Vectam insulam, et abstulit eam
Baldeuuino memorato; et jam magis provocatus, quia.

¹ *ante fecerat*] Added on to the text. W. and A. D. is the right one, as

² *magni*] mangni, MS.

³ *Exoniam*] Oxoniam, MS. and confirmed by the Sax. Chron., p.

F.; but the reading adopted from ⁴ Is. xxvi, 10.

. minime humiliabatur, ipsum ab Anglia affugans, exilio A.D. 1136.
 . condempnavit. Rex itaque, hiis prospere gestis, venit Baldwin de
 . venatum apud Brantonam, non longe ab Huntendona, Redvers.
 . et ibi de forestis procerum suorum et venationibus et He vio-
 fol. 47 a. . quibusdam libertatibus, voluntarie et non judicialiter, lates his
 . multos¹ supplantavit, et votum, quod Deo et populo oath as to
 . fecerat, a justitia nequiter exorbitans, violavit. forest rights at
 Bramton.

*Gaufridus, comes Andegavensis, quædam castra
 Normanniæ sibi subjugavit.*

Rog. Wend. Eodem tempore Gaufridus, comes Andegaviæ, et uxor Geoffrey,
 ii. 219. ejus Matildis sine difficultate aliqua castra Normanniæ count of
 optinuerunt, cum firmitatibus omnibus Willelmi Tale- Anjou,
 vaz, quas habuerat in manu sua, exulato Willelmo. acquires
 Inde, mense Augusto, cum apud Rothomagum perve- some
 nissent, peperit Matildis ibi comiti Gaufrido filium castles in
 suum tertium, quem vocavit Willelmum. Et jam Normandy.
 Rog. Wend. comes ex successibus cœpit superbire, et in suos desæ- Birth of
 ii. 220. vire. Proceres vero Normanniæ super hoc indignantes,² William,
 miserunt propter Theobaldum, comitem Blesencem, his third
 fratrem regis Stephani, ut ad eos venire non pigrita- son.
 ret, Normanniam recepturus. Qui veniens Luxovias, The Nor-
 in jejuno decimi mensis, audivit ibi Stephanum fra- man nobles
 trem suum in regem Angliæ sullimatum,³ et in solio invite
 . regni jam bene roboratum. Comes vero Gloverniæ Theobald,
 Robertus reddidit Theobaldo Falesiam, asportata prius count of
 inde pecunia non modica de thesauro regis Henrici. Blois, to
 join them.

Obierunt Angliæ prælati.

Rog. Wend. Anno quoque sub eodem Willelmus, Cantuariensis Deaths of
 ii. 220. archiepiscopus, Willelmus Exoniensis, et Johannes Ro- prelates.
 fensis⁴ episcopi, obierunt.

¹ *multos*] Added in marg.

² *indignantes*] indingnantes, MS.

³ *sullimatum*] Added in marg.

⁴ John, bp. of Rochester, died
 22 June 1137. Chron. Gerv., col.
 1343.

*Rex Francorum cepit homagium Eustachii, de
Normannia.*

A.D. 1137. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.VII^o. rex Anglorum Stephen- Rog. Wend
nus transfretavit in Normanniam, fugiente a facie ejus ii. 220.
Stephen crosses to
Normandy. comite Andegavensi;¹ ubi, martiis actibus indulgens,
He makes omnia quæ incepit, potenter ac feliciter consummavit.
peace with Hostes enim dissipavit, hostilia castra subruit, et pro-
the king of speratus est in actibus universis. Concordiam quoque
France, cum Francorum rege prudenter composuit, et filius ejus
and his son Eustace
Eustace does ho-
mage for
Normandy. Eustachius homagium ei de Normannia² fecit. Hæc
autem videns consul Andegavensis Gaufridus, cujus
uxori idem rex sacramentum fecerat, Angliam ab eo
Truce requirebat; sed tamen, cum vidisset se vires regias
concluded tunc temporis non posse superare, cepit inducias, ac-
with the ceptis ab ipso rege pro bono pacis v. milibus mar-
count of carum singulis annis percipiendis. Theobaldo etiam,
Anjou. Angliam invaserat, cum esset [ætate]³ minor, duo
Annual milia marcarum reddere⁴ pepigit annuatim; et sic
payment to fratri suo, comiti Blesenci, conquerenti quod injuste
Theobald, Angliam invaserat, cum esset [ætate]³ minor, duo
count of milia marcarum reddere⁴ pepigit annuatim; et sic
Blois. fratres pacificati, ab invicem recesserunt. Cunctis igi- Rog. Wend.
Stephen tur ibidem prospere gestis, ad Angliam transfretavit. ii. 221.
returns to
England.

Obiit rex Francorum Lodowicus.

Death of Eodemque anno obiit rex Francorum Lodowicus, et Rog. Wend.
Louis VI. successit ei filius suus Lodowicus. Hic duxit uxorem ii. 221.
Louis VII. Alienoram, filiam ducis Aquitanniæ, miræ speciei mu-
succeeds. lierem, ex qua duas filias generavit, quas duo filii
Marriage of his daughters. magni comitis Theobaldi Flandrensis, Henricus et Theo-
baldus, duxerunt uxores, primogenitus primogenitam, et
junior⁵ natu juniorem.⁶

¹ *Andegavensi*] Andegvensi, MS.

² *Normannia*] Normania, MS.

³ *ætate*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁴ *reddere*] Added in marg.

⁵ *junior*] minor, W. A. C. D.

⁶ *juniorem*] minorem, W., but not I.

*De abominationibus, quas Scoti in Anglos exercebant.*¹

Rog. Wend. ii. 221. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.VIII^o. Conradus Romanum A.D. 1138. adeptus imperium, annis xv. imperavit. Eodemque Conrad III. anno rex Anglorum Stephanus in diebus Nataliciis elected emperor. Bedefordense castrum obsedit, dicens nulla hora pacem Siege of Bedford castle. esse hostibus concedendam. Sed, antequam ei castrum The king of Scots invades Northumberland. redderetur, rex Scotorum in Northanhumbriam exercitum ducens, tam ipse quam sui rem nimis execrabilem perpetrarunt. In ultionem enim et improperium imperatricis, cui etiam idem rex fidelitatem juraverat, mulieres gravidas findebant, et foetus anticipatos Cruelties committed by his army. ab uteris, et lactentes nonnullos ab uberibus extrahabant, et corpuscula in altum projicientes,² super mucrones lancearum vel gladiorum recipiebant, ut viderentur Herodis tempora renovari; insuper presbiteros super altaria trucidabant, crucifixorum capita præcidebant. Quæcunque igitur Scoti contingebant, plena horroris et inhumanitatis³ erant.

Rex S[tephanus] Scociam exterminando triumphavit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 221. Rex igitur Stephanus exercitum grandem promovit Stephen ravages the south of Scotland. in Scociam, sed, antequam illuc perveniret, rex Scotorum sese in sua recepit, loca petens inexpugnabilia. Rog. Wend. ii. 222. Et rex Anglorum australes Scociæ partes igne et gladio devastavit, et hiis consummavit negotium Martis exterminiis. Et sic in Angliam victor remeavit.

¹ *exercebant*] *excercebant*, MS.² *projicientes*] *proicientes*, MS.³ *inhumanitatis*] At first written *humanitatis*, but corr. in marg.

A.D. 1138.

Multiplicantur adversarii.

The English nobles
rise up
against
Stephen.

Shrews-
bury castle
is taken.
Dover
surrenders.

Exarsit interea tanta procerum contra eum indignatio,¹ ut fere ab omnibus hostiliter quæreretur.² Willelmus enim Taleboth Hertfordense castrum tenuit contra regem; Robertus, consul Gloverniæ, Ledes et Bristoldum. Hic erat filius nothus regis Henrici. Willelmus Luvel³ tenuit contra eum castrum de Cari;⁴ Paganellus, Ludehelawe; Willelmus de Moium, castellum de Dunestor; Robertus de Lincolnia, castrum de Warham;⁵ Eustachius filius-Johannis, castellum de Meltona; Willelmus filius-Alani, Salopesberi,⁶ suum et quasi proprium; quod rex violenter cepit, et captorum in eo nonnullos suspendit. Quod audiens Walcelinus, qui castrum Doverense tenebat, illud reginæ reddidit⁷ obsidenti.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 222.

fol. 475

Rex Scociæ Northanhumbriam hostiliter ingreditur.

The king
of Scots
again
invades
Northum-
berland.
He is
opposed
by the
northern
nobles at
Alverton.

Occupato itaque rege Stephano circa partes australes Angliæ, David, rex Scotorum, innumerabilem exercitum in Northanhumbriam promovit. Contra quem procures regni borealis, jussu et ammonitione Turstani, Eboracensis archiepiscopi, fixo apud Alvertonam standardo, id est, regio insigni, viriliter restiterunt. Hujus autem pugnae⁸ principes fuerunt, consul Willelmus Albemarlæ, Willelmus de Notingham, Walterus Espec, et Gilebertus de Lascy. Archiepiscopus vero, cum ægritudinis causa huic pugnae interesse non posset,

Rog. Wend.
ii. 222.

¹ *indignatio*] Added in marg.
² *quæreretur*] quateretur, W. A. C.
³ *Luvel*] Bavel, MS. and F. This
and other names are corrected from
Hen. Hunt., collated with W. A. C. D.

⁴ *Cari*] Can, MS. and F.

⁵ *Warham*] Watham, MS.; Waltham, F.

⁶ *Salopesberi*] Salespesbr̃, MS.

⁷ *reddidit*] reddit, MS. Corr.
from W. A. C. D. F.

⁸ *pugna*] pungne, MS.

- Rog. Wend. misit loco suo Radulphum, Dunelmensem¹ episcopum, A.D. 1138.
 ii. 223. ad populum exhortandum. Qui, stans in acie media, in loco eminenti, usus est hujusmodi incentivo: "Proceres Angliæ clarissimi, et Normannigenæ, contra quos audax Francia contremiscit, quos Troja, flos Asiæ, huc transmisit, erigite capita et pensate, quod populorum quisquiliæ vos ad prælia provocaverunt; qui in hac patria templa Dei violarunt, presbiteros occiderunt, qui nec pueris nec pregnantibus pepercerunt. Suos procul dubio peccatum illaqueabit. Utquid inertes et inermes vos strenui et armati timeretis? Sed jam finem loquendi conferunt hostes inordinate prorpentes et proruentes, atque dissute, quod satis animo meo dinoscitur complacere. Siquis autem vestrum pro Deo pugnans et patria succubuerit, et morte pia occubuerit, absolvimus eum² ab omni pœna peccati." Ad hoc autem respondit omnis populus gentis Anglorum, ii. 224. "Amen! Amen!" Et reboabant montes et colles ex animoso clamore.

Speech of
 Ralph,
 bishop
 of the
 Orkneys

De campestri prælio inter Anglos et Scotos.

- Rog. Wend. Hunc autem clamorem audientes Scoti, vociferati
 ii. 224. sunt omnes in modum muliercularum, insigne patrum exaltando, "Albany! Albany!" Sed extinctus est cito clamor gladiatorum tinnitu, et hastarum vibratarum fragore, et ictuum immanitate, sauciatorum quoque gemitu et clamore morientium. Turma Loenensium, qui gloriam primi ictus a rege vix impetrarunt, augmentatis³ missilibus et lanceis longissimis, super aciem equitum Anglorum loricorum potenter irruunt; ad

Battle of
 'the Stau-
 dard.'

¹ *Dunelmensem*] Copied from Wendover; but this is an error, since Geoffrey was bishop of Durham at the time. In Hen. Hunt. he is called "episcopum *Orcadum*," p. 388, and in John of Hexham,

"Radulfum Novellum, episcopum suffraganeum," col. 262. Cf. Cont. Flor. Wig., p. 89.

² *eum*] Interlined.

³ *augmentatis*] *umentatis*, MS.

A.D. 1138. quos, quasi muro ferreo offendentes, impenetrabiles invenerunt. Viri autem architenentes et arcubalistarii gentis Anglorum, equitibus permixti, imbre sagittarum et spiculorum grandine letali Scotos, quos inermes reppererunt, penetrabant, ad Tartara destinatos. Tota namque gens Anglorum et decus Normannorum circum standardum conglobata, manebat immobilis, quasi in acie una, disciplina militari castigata. Percusso vero casu sagitta summo Loenensium duce, corruit ipse, et gens ejus tota, hoc viso, in fugam est conversa. Quod et intuens Scotorum acies, quæ ex parte altera acerrime confligebat, animo consternata conduluit, et fugæ incunctanter¹ indulsit. Regalis autem acies, ex diversis gentibus constituta, simul ut hæc vidit, cœperunt primo sigillatim,² deinde vero fugere catervatim, rege solo adhuc persistente. Quod amici regis intuentes, coegerunt eum equo ascenso fugere velocissimo. Cujus filius in armis strenuissimus, aliorum fugam non attendens, sed soli gloriæ ac virtuti inhians, acies hostium impetu ardenti percussit, licet illius agmina contra equites loricatos resistere non valerent; sed tandem armatorum violentia potenter in fugam ipse et sui sunt compulsi. Et sic feliciter post eandem inauditam Angli triumpharunt. In quo certamine undecim Scotorum milia fama perhibet trucidata, exceptis illis, qui in segetibus et dumetis inventi sunt letaliter vulnerati. Ex Anglorum autem omnibus equitibus frater Gileberti de Lasey solus inventus est trucidatus, et peditum admodum paucissimi. Et cum turpiter vincerentur Scoti, suis sceleribus³ maculati, nævum opprobrii exinde contraxerunt indelebilem; cum enim illis satirice dicitur lingua sua patria, "Yry, yry, standard," quasi obice telo confunduntur, reperiuntur percussi. Actum est autem bellum hoc cruentissi-

Flight of
the king
of Scots.

The English obtain
the victory.

Date of the
battle.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 225.

¹ *incunctanter*] incuntanter, MS.

² *sigillatim*] singillatim, MS.

³ *sceleribus*] celeribus, MS.

mum mense Augusto, ex comprovincialibus gentis A.D. 1138.
Transhumbranæ.

Comes Gaufridus multos sibi subjugavit.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 225.

Eodem anno, mense Octobris, Gaufridus, comes Andegavensis, Oximenses¹ sibi subjugavit et Baiocenses, necnon et Falesiam obsidione vallavit.

Geoffrey,
count of
Anjou,
subdues
several
towns in
Normandy.

Eligitur Theobaldus in Cantuariensem archiepiscopatum.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 225.

Anno quoque sub eodem Albericus, Hostiensis episcopus et ecclesiæ Romanæ legatus, in Angliam veniens, in Adventu Domini² Londoniis concilium in ecclesia Sancti Pauli celebravit. Ubi, ipso jubente legato, Henricus, Wintoniensis episcopus, Ricardum de Beumeis diaconum ordinavit. Et ipsa die, dum ordines celebrarentur, Theobaldus, abbas Beccensis, in archiepiscopum Cantuariensem ab episcopis electus est, priore ecclesiæ Cantuariensis Jeremia præsentem. Qui ab ipso consecratus³ legato, Romam profectus est, ubi a papa Innocentio pallium suscepit.

The legate
Alberic
holds a
council at
London.
27 Nov.
Richard de
Beumeis
ordained
deacon.
Theobald,
abbat of
Bec, conse-
crated abp.
of Canter-
bury.

Rex Stephanus Scociam hostiliter ingressus, cum filio regis obside recessit.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 225.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XXX^o.IX^o. rex Anglorum Stephanus A.D. 1139.
post Natale Domini, castello de Liedes capto, perrexit

Rog. Wend.
ii. 226.

in Scociam; et cum rem ibi ageret, ducibus Marte et Wlcano, rex Scotorum coactus est concordari cum eodem. Henricum igitur, filium regis, obsidem rex

Stephen
marches
again into
Scotland.
The king
of Scots

¹ *Oximenses*] Oxomenses, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

² On the 13th Dec. Cont. Flor. Wig., p. 114; Gerv., col. 1346.

³ He was not consecrated till 8 Jan. 1139. Fasti, i. 8.

A.D. 1139. S[tephanus] secum ducens in Angliam, Ludehlawe castellum obsedit. Ubi idem Henricus, ab inclusis unco ferreo equo abstractus, pæne intra muros projectus est, sed rex ipse ab hostibus eum, ut miles egregius, laudabiliter retraxit. Inde ad Oxoniam, subjugato castello, profectus, cepit ibi in curia sua nimis perniciose Roge-
 gives his son as a hostage. Siege of Ludlow castle. Seizure of the bishops of Salisbury and Lincoln. fol. 48 a.
 rum, Saresbiriensem episcopum, et Alexandrum Lincolniensem, ipsius nepotem, violenter, viliter eos contrectans,¹ nihil rectitudinis recusantes. Ponens igitur in carcerem antistitem Alexandrum, Saresbiriensem secum duxit ad castellum ejus, quod Divises vocatur, quo non est² splendidius intra fines Europæ. Afflictus igitur fame, et collo filii ejus, qui cancellarius fuerat, laqueum annectens, ut suspenderetur,³ hac arte castellum optinuit, atque arte eadem Saresbiriense⁴ oppidum⁵ in suam recepit potestatem. Accipiensque thesauros pontificis, comparavit inde Eustachio filio suo Constantiam, sororem Lodouici, regis Francorum, matrimonio copulandam. Inde quoque rex recedens, similiter egit de Alexandro, episcopo Lincolniensi, donec reddidisset eidem castella de Neuwere et de Latforda.⁶
 The castle of Devizes and town of Salisbury taken. Marriage of Eustace, son of Stephen, to the daughter of king Louis. The castles of Newark and Sleaford surrendered.

Matildis imperatrix venit in Angliam.

Arrival of the empress Matilda. Eodem vero tempore Matildis, filia regis Henrici, quæ fuerat imperatrix, cui etiam Anglia jurata erat, cum comite Roberto fratre suo in Anglia venit; et ad portum Harundel applicans, a Willelmo de Albineto, qui reginam Adelizam, quæ castellum de Arundel et comitatum a rege Henrico pro dote habebat, recepta est cum lætitia et summa alacritate. Comes autem
 Rog. Wend. ii. 226.
 Rog. Wend. ii. 227.
 She is received into Arundel castle.

¹ *viliter eos contrectans*] Added in marg.

² *est*] Added in marg., and with a plummet is written *invenitur*.

³ *suspenderetur*] Written *suspenderentur*, but *n* expuncted.

⁴ *Saresbiriense*] An error for *Sire-*

burnense, as in W. A. C. D. I., and confirmed by Hen. Hunt., p. 389.

⁵ *oppidum*] *opidum*, MS.

⁶ *Latforda*] So also in W. A. C. D.; *Eslefford*, Malm. ii. 718; *Slaforde*, Hen. Hunt., p. 389.

Gloverniae Robertus, cum x. militibus et totidem sagittariis equestribus, per mediam terram regis Stephani transiens, Walingefordiam pervenit, et inde Gloverniam, annuncians adventum imperatricis Brieno filio-Comitis et Miloni de Glovernia, et quod eam apud Arundel reliquerat cum uxore sua et aliis.¹ Qui lætati sunt valde de adventu illius, et sese sollerter ad proelia prepararunt.

Brian Fitz-Count, and Milo of Gloucester, prepare to take her part.

Surrexit murmur et rebellio contra regem Stephanum.

Anno quoque sub eodem Wintoniensis episcopus, frater regis Stephani et apostolicæ sedis legatus, pro eo quod rex invitatos ad prandium quosdam episcopos et alios nobiles proditiose nimis ac indecenter, ut prædictum est, ad deditionem castrorum coegerat, indignans;² cum Theobaldo archiepiscopo et aliis episcopis et prælatis Angliæ concilium apud Wintoniam celebrarunt, iii^o. kalendas Septembris, ad quod fecerunt regem evocari. Qui comitem Albericum de Ver, in causarum varietatibus exercitatum,³ misit ad concilium, de cipatione dictorum episcoporum, super qua erat impetitus, allegantem et factum regis defendentem, et dicentem, tempus belli horrere, cujus lex exlex est, et multa exercere⁴ esse inevitabile, quæ pacis tempore constat emendanda. Et sic, sub spe humilitatis et satisfactionis super-filialiter promissæ sed nunquam solutæ, ab concilio recesserunt. Fama vero regis non mediocriter ex tunc cœpit denigrari, et aversa sunt multorum corda, qui de fidei regiæ læsione graviter sunt conquesti.

Council at Winchester, to which Stephen is summoned.

30 Aug.

Alberic de Vere is sent by the king as his advocate.

He loses favour with many.

Oriuntur dissensiones et mala in Anglia multa.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 227.

Eodem quoque anno obiit Rogerus, antistes Saresbiriensis,⁵ tam senio confectus quam mœrore. Post cujus

Death of Roger, bishop of Salisbury.

¹ *aliis*] aliis impedimentis, W. A. C. D.

² *indignans*] indignantes, MS. and F. Corr. from A. C. D.

³ *exercitatum*] exercitatum, MS.

⁴ *exercere*] exercere, MS.

⁵ *Saresbiriensis*] Saresbꝝ, MS.

A.D. 1139. mortem rex Stephanus exilio dampnavit Nigellum, Nigel, Elyensem episcopum, quia nepos erat Rogeri, Sares- bishop of biriensis episcopi, a quo in ejus perniciem traxerat Ely, exiled. incentivum. Cessaverunt igitur ab hoc tempore in Miserable state of Anglia curiæ regis et festivitates sollempnes; pax nus- England. quam, cædibus et incendiis omnia vastabantur. Ve- rumtamen, procurantibus episcopis, abbatibus et viris. Places of refuge respected. religiosis, non sine pretiosis muneribus, deferebatur. confugientibus ad ecclesiam et cimiterium; similiter, sed non adeo confidenter et secure, aratris et aratoribus. arantibus, et crucibus in compitis.

Obiit Eboracensis.

Death of
Thurstan,
archbishop
of York.
William,
chancellor
of York,
succeeds.

Tunc quoque temporis, Turstano, Eboracensi¹ archi- Rog.Wend.
episcopo defuncto, Willelmus, ejusdem ecclesiæ cancel- ii. 227.
larius et postea thesaurarius,² successit.³

Rex Stephanus Lincolniam obsedit.

A.D. 1140. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o. rex Anglorum Stephanus Rog.Wend.
Siege of infra dies Natalicios urbem Lincolniam obsedit, non de- ii. 227.
Lincoln. ferens tantæ sollempnitati. Cujus firmitates Ranulphus, . R.Wend.
comes Cestrensis, receperat paulo ante, qui etiam regem ii. 228.
Stephanum arcebat ab ingressu civitatis usque ad
2 Feb. Purificationem beatæ Mariæ. Tunc vero comes præ-
fatus, cum Roberto, filio regis Henrici et comite Glo-
verniam, socero suo, et militia magna nimis, Lincolniam
venit, ut solveret obsidionem; atque paludem intrans-
meabilem audacter transivit, et ipsa die, aciebus dis-
positis, regi bellum indixit. Ipse autem cum suis, ut
Forces of the earl of
Chester. vir admirandæ probitatis et audaciæ, aciem primam sus-
cepit gubernandam; secundam illi, quos rex Stephanus
exilio condempnarat; tertiam comes Glovernensis Ro-

¹ *Eboracensi*] Eboꝝ, MS.² *thesaurarius*] thesaurius, MS.³ He was not consecrated till 26
Sept. 1144. Fasti, iii, 99.

bertus cum suis commilitonibus conducebat. Rex igitur A.D. 1140. super hiis certificatus, missam in ipsa sollempnitate Purificationis audivit; ubi, cum de more cereum honori regio condignum accensum Deo offerens, manibus Alexandri episcopi imponeret, extinctus est et confractus, in triste præsagium futurorum periculorum in foribus imminuentium.¹ Cecidit insuper super altare vas eucaristiæ cum corpore Christi, rupto filo, præsentē episcopo; quod regiæ ruinæ pronosticum fuit manifestum. Porro rex magnificus talia non librans, summa sollicitudine acies disponit. Ipse quoque pedes omnem loricatorum multitudinem circa se, abductis equis, argumentose ac instructissime secundum militarem disciplinam collocavit, consules omnes cum suis commilitonibus in duabus aciebus equis instituit pugnatos; sed acies eorum admodum parvæ existentes, paucos secum fictos et factiosos² comites habuerunt. Acies tamen regalis maxima erat, unico vexillo solummodo insignita.

Prognostics previous to the battle.

The king's forces.

fol. 48 b.

Belli congressio; capitur rex S[tephanus].

Rog. Wend. ii. 228. In principio autem pugnæ,³ acies exheredatorum, quæ præibat, aciem percussit regalem, in qua erant⁴ comes Alanus, comesque Robertus de Meslent, Hugo vero Bigod, comes Estanglorum, comes Symon, cum illo de Waranna, tanto impetu, quod alii eorum occisi, alii capti, alii autem per fugam sunt elapsi. Acies quoque, cui præerat comes Albemarlensis, et Willelmus Yprensis, percussit Walenses, qui a latere procedebant, ipsosque compulit in fugam; sed et acies comitis Cestriæ in cohortem⁵ irruit memoratam, et, sicut acies prior, dissipata est in momento. Quo viso, fugerunt omnes

Battle before Lincoln.

¹ *imminentium*] imminentium, MS.
² *fictos et factiosos*] At first written *ficti et factiosi*, as in W. A. C. D., and confirmed by Hen. Hunt., p. 391. F. follows the correction.

³ *pugnæ*] *pungne*, MS.

⁴ *erant*] erat, MS. and F.

⁵ *cohortem*] *choortem*, MS.

A.D. 1140. equites regis, et Willelmus Yprensis, vir consularis, atque alii, qui fugæ non patuerunt,¹ omnes capti sunt vinculis mancipandi. Accidit autem res miranda, dum rex Stephanus, ut leo rugiens, solus in campo hinc illinc gladio fulminante desæviret, ita ut nullus ad eum accederet, mutato bellandi instrumento, cum gladius confractus deficeret, stridens dentibus spumantibus more apri silvestris, turmas in se irruentes bipenni, quam tenebat, repellens, laudem sibi perpetuam comparavit. O, si centum sibi similes associarentur, non captionis jacturam profecto rex bellipotens incurrisset, cum ipse solus vix potuit a tot hostibus capi vel superari! Captus est igitur rex Anglorum Stephanus in die Purificationis beatæ Mariæ, et ad imperatricem ducitur præsentandus; inque turri de Bristoldo tutæ custodiæ mancipatur.

Capture
of king
Stephen.
2 Feb.

Eclipsis solis.

Eodemque anno eclipsis solis² facta est per totam. Angliam horribilis et tenebrosa, ut imis³ corpora cœlestia in suo defectu concordarent.

Eclipse of
the sun.

Imperatrix a multis suscipitur in Dominam.

The em-
press is
generally
acknow-
ledged as
'Lady.'

Quo completo bello, imperatrix pæne ab omni Anglorum gente suscipitur in Dominam reverenter, affirmante quod justitiæ propagator Deus jus rerum eventu declaravit; exceptis Kentensibus, ubi regina regis Stephani et Willelmus Yprensis, qui contra eam pro viribus decertabant, morabantur.⁴ Suscepta est autem ipsa imperatrix ab Alberico, legato Romano, et postea

Rog. Wend.
ii. 229.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 230.

¹ *fugæ non patuerunt*] So A. C. D. In W., *fugæ non paruerunt*; but in ed. Wend. and Edd., *fugere non potuerunt*.

² *solis*] Added in marg.

³ *imis*] So also F.

⁴ *morabantur*] Added in marg.

a Willelmo,¹ Wintoniensi episcopo, necnon a Londoni- A.D. 1140.
ensium civitate. Sed mox, in eadem facta seditione, a She is
Londoniensibus expulsa, regem Stephanum poni jussit expelled
in compedibus. Et sic post paucos dies, cum avunculo from
suo rege Scotorum, et fratre suo comite Roberto, et London.
aliis armatorum copiis, turrem Wintoniensis episcopi Winchester
obsedit, et civitatem gravi afflictione contrivit, et cives besieged.
. xii^{cim}. captos xviii^o. kalendas Octobris, ad gravem 14 Sept.
compulit redemptionem. Episcopus igitur condolens
suorum miseriæ, ilico misit pro regina et Willelmo
Yprensi, ac ceteris Angliæ magnatibus regi Stephano
faventibus, quos in suum auxilium evocatos anima- The em-
vit. Et, facto gravi impetu in exercitum imperatricis, press's
omnes² qui in obsidione erant, in fugam compulerunt; forces are
et fugientes viriliter insecuti, ceperunt inter ceteros defeated.
Robertum, comitem et fratrem imperatricis, in cujus Robert,
custodia rex S[tephanus] tenebatur, cujus sola cap- earl of
tione rex poterat a carcere liberari. Captus est autem Gloucester,
in die Exaltationis sanctæ Crucis, sed incontinenti is taken
datus est rex pro eo; et sic ambo sunt a vinculis prisoner
absoluti. and ex-
changed
for Ste-
phen.
14 Sept.

Comes de Meslent pacificatur comiti Andegavensi.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 230.

Per idem quoque tempus Walerannus, comes de Mes- The count
lent, qui omnibus Normanniæ præerat proceribus, cum of Meulent
comite concordiam iniit Andegavensi Gaufrido; et dedit makes
ei castellum Montis-fortis et castellum Falesiæ. Et peace with
sic subdiderunt se ei omnes viri potentes citra flumen Geoffrey of
Sequanæ usque ad ripam Rislæ, ei fidelitatem facientes. Anjou.

¹ *Willelmo*] An error copied from Wendover; and so also in Wallingford, Matth. Westm., and other compilers. We should read *Henrico* here and below.

² *omnes*] Originally *compulerunt omnes*, as in W. A. C. D., but the former word is expuncted.

A.D. 1140.

Robert de
Sigillo
succeeds
as bishop of
London.15 May.
Deaths of
notable
personages.*De morte quorundam magnatum.*

Eodem anno, Gileberto, Londoniensi episcopo, qui Rog. Wend. ii. 230.
Universalis dicebatur, defuncto, successit Robertus de
Sigillo; idibus¹ quoque Maii Albericus de Ver Lon-
doniis occiditur, obiitque Aldewinus, fundator Malver-
niæ.

Comes Robertus obsides quosdam duxit in Normanniam.

A.D. 1141. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.I^o. Robertus, comes Glovernien- Rog. Wend. ii. 231.
sis, transfretavit in Normanniam, ducens secum quosdam
Robert, earl of Gloucester, goes to Normandy.
obsides magnatum Angliæ, qui imperatrici favebant,
ut comes Andegavensis eos salvo custodiret; suadens ut
ad sibi subjugandam Angliam, ad ipsam incunctanter
transfretaret. Quod tamen comes ad tempus facere re-
nuit, propter Andegavensium rebellionem, et aliorum

Successful
proceed-
ings of the
count of
Anjou.Geoffrey de
Mandeville
fortifies the
tower of
London.King Ste-
phen is
defeated at
Wilton,
and Wil-
liam Martel
is captured.

hominum suorum ipsum infestantium. Ipse vero, præ-
sente adhuc comite Roberto, cepit Alnei et Moritonium,
Tenerchebray et Cerenches,² castella comitis Moretonii;
et Abrincacenses et Constantinienses eidem sese subdi-
derunt. Eisdemque diebus annoque præterito, Galfridus .
de Mandevilla firmare non cessavit turrin Londoniarum .
Eodemque anno, cum rex Anglorum Stephanus apud
Wintoniam³ castellum quoddam firmaret, supervenit
hostium suorum innumerabilis multitudo, ipsumque fu-
gam inire, impetum faciens repentinum, coegerunt;
quosdam ante fugam capientes, quosdam vero truci-
dantes. In hac autem pugna⁴ captus est Willelmus
Martel, vir martius et illustris, regis Stephani dapifer; .
et apud Walingeford adductus, custodiæ Brieni filii-

¹ *idibus*] In the margin is added, *rel idus*.² *Cerenches*] Cereuches, MS.³ *Wintoniam*] A mistake for *Wiltonam*, copied from Wendover, who

has it from Hoveden, p. 488. See Hen. Hunt., p. 392; Gerv., col. 1358; the latter of whom assigns this event to 1143.

⁴ *pugna*] *pugna*, MS.

- .Comitis fuit deputatus. Qui, in odium et opprobrium A.D. 1141.
 .ipsius, quia multum ei in expeditionibus nocuerat, fecit
 fol. 49 a. .ei carcerem in castro specialem, dicens ei satirice, " Quia His impri-
 .Willelmus diceris cognomento Martel, tibi specialem sonment
 .utrem, qui Cloera vulgariter dicitur, præparabo, ut by Brian
 .martellus includatur in cloera." ¹ Et intrudens eum Fitz-Count.
 .inibi, miserabiliter eum artavit. Et antequam exiret, He gives
 reddidit imperatrici Sireburniense castellum pro libera- up Sher-
 tione sua. burn castle
 to the
 empress.

*Matildis imperatrix obsessa regem Stephanum
delusit.*

- Rog. Wend. Audiente autem eodem tempore rege Stephano im- Stephen
 ii. 232. peratricem esse apud Oxoniam in castello, cum parvo lays siege
 comitatu, collegit exercitum copiosum, et post festum to Oxford
 sancti Michaelis illo profectus, ipsam usque ad Ad- castle.
 ventum Domini obsidione vallavit. In tanto autem 29 Sept.
 tempore, cum vidisset imperatrix ab amicis suis se 30 Nov.
 esse neglectam et succursu destitutam, excubitores regis
 castrum obsidentis arte deludens feminea, nocte per Escape of
 Tamensem fluvium, glacie tunc constrictum ac nive the empress
 dealbatum, albis circumamicta vestibus, cum quibusdam by a stra-
 .sodalibus per posticum illac clam de nocte exivit de tagem.
 .castello; nec est visa a vigilibus vel exploratoribus,
 præ similitudine nivis et candidi muliebris vestimenti.
 Et sic fefellit oculos ² intuentium. Abiit ergo nocte She goes
 illa ad castrum de Walingeford, ad Brienum filium- to Brian
 Comitis, ut se salvaret ab hostibus. Sic tamen castrum Fitz-Count
 Oxoniense regi redditum est, ipsa caute liberata. at Walling-
 ford.

¹ dicens cloera] et vocavit | ² oculos] Added in marg.
 Cloere Brien, W. A. C. D.

Concilium Londoniis salubriter celebratum.

A.D. 1142. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.II^o. Willelmus,¹ Wintoniensis episcopus et sedis jam apostolicæ legatus, in media Quadragesima Londoniis concilium, rege præsentem et nonnullis episcopis, celebravit. Nullus enim honor vel reverentia jam ferebatur, ingrassante odio et verra, Dei ecclesiæ vel ejus ordinatis; et quæ primo cœperat. aliquantulum sustineri, jam, scintilla² penitus caritatis. extincta, refiguit. Æque namque clerici et laici capiebantur, redimebantur, et vinculis tenebantur. Sanctum³ est igitur ibi et generaliter constitutum, ne aliquis, qui ecclesiam cimiteriumve violaret, vel in clericum aut virum religiosum manus violentas apponeret, ab alio quam ab ipso papa posset absolvi. Statutum est insuper, ut aratores cum aratris, et confugientes ad cruces compitorum, pacem haberent cimiterialem. Accensis igitur candelis et pulsatis campanis, excommunicaverunt ipsi omnes prælati universos hujus saluberrimi statuti violatores, et hoc de consensu hinc inde guerram sustinentium, sicut erat a principio. Et sic pro magna parte milvorum rapacitas conquievit.

Council
held at
London.

Decrees
sanctioned
at it.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 232.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 233.

Rex cepit Willelmum⁴ de Mandevilla, unde plura castra lucratus est.

Eodem tempore rex Stephanus cepit Willelmum de Mandevilla apud Sanctum Albanum, illuc veniens in manu potenti. Verumtamen antequam ipsum cepisset, certamen cruentum sustinuit; unde comes de Harundel, miles licet egregius, in medio aquæ, quæ

Capture of
Geoffrey de
Mandevilla at
St. Alban's.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 233.

¹ *Willelmus*] An error for *Henricus*. See note above, p. 267.

² *scintilla*] *cintilla*, MS.

³ *Sanctum*] *Sanccitum*, MS.

⁴ *Willelmum*] So also *Wendover*; but this is a mistake for *Gaufridum*, as in Malm., p. 752, and Hen. Hunt., p. 393.

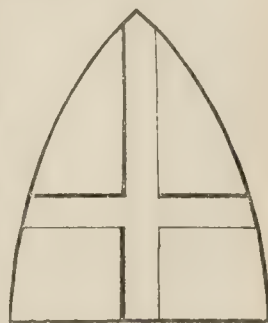
. Haliwelle dicitur, a Walkelino de Oxeai,¹ milite stre- A.D. 1142.
 . nuissimo, simul cum equo suo prostratus est,² totis
 . membris attritus et fere submersus. Milites autem The
 . beati Albani, qui tunc, ad ecclesiæ ejus custodiam et knights of
 . villæ fossatis circumdatae, ipsum vicum, qui juxta cæno- the abbey
 . bium est, inhabitabant, ipsi regi in faciem viriliter resist the
 . restiterunt, donec ecclesiæ, quam quidam ex regiis king's
 . ædituis violaverant, satisfecisset ipse rex, et ejus teme- forces.
 . rarii invasores. Reddidit igitur memoratus Willelmus Geoffrey
 . regi turrem Londoniarum, quam meliorarat, cum cas- de Mande-
 . tellis de Waldene et de Pleiseto, antequam a vinculis ville yields
 . solveretur. Et hoc fecit rex contra jusjurandum, quod up the
 . fecerat apud Sanctum Albanum, et contra statuta con- tower of
 . cillii nuper, eo consentiente, celebrati. Inde quoque London.
 . magis induratus et obstinatus cœnobium adiit Rame- Excesses
 . siæ,³ et, expulsis monachis nonnullis, invasores suos committed
 . ibidem imposuit; rurales insuper ecclesiolas obiter by him at
 . impudens invasit deprædando. Ramsey
 . abbey.

*Fulco, rex Jerosolimitanus, moritur.⁴ Sanguinius
 debacchatur.⁵*

Death of
 Fulk, king
 of Jerusa-
 lem.

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 233.

Tempore quoque sub eodem Fulco, rex Jerosolimita-
 nus, campos pertransiens Achonenses, contigit ut lepo-
 rem sedentem excitaret. Quem cum clamor omnium
 insequeretur fugientem, rex, arrepta lancea, ut leporem
 insectaret, equum calcaribus urgebat anxius inconsulte.
 . Qui, offensis pedibus equinis, præceps corruens in ter-



¹ *Oxeai*] Oxehaie, E.

² *est*] On an erasure.

³ In the margin is added the following note: "*Hoc melius et plenius in sequentibus. Nota hic, qualiter invasores et violatores ecclesiæ Ramesiæ, scilicet, Willelmus [l. Gaufridus] de Mandeville et ejus complices, recedentes puniebantur; facti amentes enim cantitabat unusquisque Anglice,*

'I ne mai a-live,

For Benoit ne for Ive.'

Ita torquebantur ab hiis duobus, qui ibidem quiescere dinoscuntur. *Verte sequens folium.*" In F. this note is incorporated in the text, instead of the words *magis induratus . . . deprædando.*

⁴ In the margin is drawn, in trick, the shield of Jerusalem, reversed, with a crown beneath.

⁵ *debacchatur*] debacatur, MS.

A.D. 1142. ram, cerebrum tam per os quam aures et nares contritus effudit, ita ut nullus opem ferre posset moribundo.

13 Nov. Obiit itaque idus¹ Novembris, corpusque ejus Jerusalem delatum est, et sepultum in ecclesia Dominici sepulchri, cum lacrimis omnium astantium et lamentis, patriarcha Willelmo ministerium exequiarum sollempniter perficiente. Cum autem regis obitus inter infideles disseminaretur, Sanguinius, Turcorum vir potentissimus, cum

Capture of
Edessa by
the Turks.

innumera armatorum copia Edessam obsidens civitatem, diuturno eam labore subegit, atque Christianos omnes in ea inventos sine misericordia trucidavit, conditioni non parcens, sexui vel ætati. Sic itaque urbs antiquissima et Christiano nomini² insignita, ac Thadæi³ apostoli prædicatione conversa, nunc, proh dolor! sub infidelium potestate⁴ est redacta. In hac enim corpus beati Thomæ apostoli, una cum corporibus sancti Thadæi supradicti et beati regis Abgari, sepulchrum dicuntur⁵ accepisse. Hic autem est Abgarus ille, toparcha illustris, cujus epistolam ad Dominum missam Eusebius Cæsariensis commemorat in Ecclesiastica Historia; quem et Domini⁶ dignum rescripto docet, utriusque ponens epistolam, et in fine ita subjungens, "Hæc in archivis publicis Edessæ urbis, in qua tunc Abgarus regnavit, ita descripta reperimus in hiis cartis, quæ gesta regis Abgari servata⁷ antiquitus continebant." Hæc præterea civitas sæpe legitur postmodum a Christianis subacta, et iterum, quasi fortunæ ludo, [a Saracenis]⁸ possessa.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 234.

Saints
buried at
Edessa.

Testimony
of Eusebius
concerning
the epistle
of king
Abgarus.

fol. 49 b.

¹ *idus*] This form is used often in the MSS., but in the present instance W. A. C. D. have *idibus*.

² *nomini*] So also in all the MSS., but corr. *nomine* in Edd. and ed. Wend.

³ *Thadæi*] Tadei, MS.

⁴ *potestate*] potestatem, MS.

⁵ *dicuntur*] Added to the text.

⁶ *Deum*, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C.

⁷ *servata*] After this word, *sunt* has been added, and *continebant* corrected into *continebantur*; but these alterations (followed by F.) only disturb the original text, as it appears in W. A. C. D.

⁸ *a Saracenis*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

*Obitus*¹ *Innocentii papæ et quorundam aliorum.* A.D. 1142.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 234. Eodemque anno, defuncto papa Innocentio, Celestinus successit;² qui cum sedisset in cathedra Romana mensibus v., diem clausit extremum. Cui succedens Lucius, Romanam rexit ecclesiam mensibus xi. et diebus xii. Eodemque anno obiit Willelmus,³ episcopus Wintoniensis, cui Henricus successit. Huic vero Henrico Lucius papa pallium misit, volens apud Wintoniam archiepiscopum constituere, et vii. ei episcopos assignare; sed subortis multorum murmurantium contradictionibus, dissimulavit papa cum silentio propositum suum consummare. Hoc quoque anno magister Willelmus, Malmesbiriensis⁴ monachus, Anglorum Historiam scribendo terminavit.
- Rog. Wend. ii. 235. William of Malmesbury finishes his history.
- Celestinus II. succeeds to pope Innocent II.
- Pope Lucius II. sends a pall to the bp. of Winchester.

Obiit Lucius papa; succedit Eugenius. Lincolnia obsidetur.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 235. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.III^o., defuncto papa Lucio,⁵ Eugenius sedit in cathedra Romana mensibus iii^{or}. et diebus xxi. Eodem anno rex Anglorum S[tephanus] Lincolniam obsedit, et cum construeret municipium contra castellum, quod tenebat comes Cestrensis Ranulphus, operarii ejus fere octoginta a comite præfato interfecti sunt; et sic, re imperfecta, recessit. Eodem anno Robertus Marmiun, vir bellicosus, qui monachos Coventrenses a suo monasterio expulerat, et de ecclesia illa castellum fecerat, dum contra hostes decertaret,
- A.D. 1143.
- Siege of Lincoln.
- Death of Robert Marmiun.

¹ *Obitus*] Obitu, MS.

² Innocent II. died 24 Sept. 1143, and Celestin II. was elected 26 Sept. following. Lucius II. was not consecrated till 12 March 1144. Jaffé, pp. 598, 606, 610.

³ *Willelmus*] An error again for *Henricus*, due to Wendover. William Giffard died in 1128, as rightly stated above, p. 242, and Henry of

Blois, who succeeded him in 1129, survived till 1171. Fasti, iii. 7.

⁴ *Malmesbiriensis*] Malmebiriensis, MS.

⁵ This is also an error, taken from Wendover. Pope Lucius II. did not die till 15 Feb. 1145, under which year the event is again rightly entered. Eugenius III. was elected the same day. Jaffé, pp. 615, 617.

A.D. 1143. inter prædones suos ante ipsum monasterium solus, nescitur quo casu, excommunicatus peremptus est.

Nota, quod puniuntur transgressores.

Fate of
Geoffrey
de Mandeville and
other violators of the
church.

Eodem vero tempore Gaufridus, consul de Mandevilla, qui consimile scelus in ecclesia Ramesiensi præcepto vel permissione regis Stephani commiserat, ultore, ut creditur, beato Benedicto, ante ipsam ecclesiam inter consertas suorum acies a pedite quodam, nescitur qua causa, solus sagitta percussus,¹ occubuit interfectus.² Et, quod mirabile relatu est, ecclesia illa, dum pro castello teneretur, a suis parietibus sanguinem ubertim emisit, indignationem divinam manifestans. Arnulphus etiam, ejusdem comitis filius, qui post mortem patris ecclesiam illam pro castello tenebat, a rege captus est et exilio condemnatus. Princeps etiam militiæ suæ ab equo corruens, cerebro fuso expiravit. Magister insuper peditum Reinerus, monasteria solitus incendere et confringere, cum exulans transfretaret, naufragio periit, igne Tartareo concremandus. Quid plura? Omnes, quos non salvavit tabula pœnitentiæ et satisfactionis, ecclesiæ violatores horribili ultione puniebantur.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 235.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 236.

Gaufridus comes in Normanniam dominatur.

Geoffrey
of Anjou
assumes
the title of
duke of
Normandy.

Eodemque anno Gaufridus, comes Andegavensis, a civibus Rothomagensibus sollempniter susceptus est, et exinde dux Normanniæ appellatus.³

Rog. Wend.
ii. 236.

¹ *percussus*] Originally *percussit* (and so in F.), but corrected by a later hand.

² *interfectus*] Intestatus, MS. and

F.; but evidently an error, and corr. from W. A. C. D.

³ *appellatus*] *apellatus*, MS.

Rex Stephanus castellum de Farenduna cepit.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 236. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.IIII^o. rex Anglorum Stephanus A.D. 1144.
 comitem Gloverniæ, cum multis aliis inimicorum suorum, a constructione castri Farundunensis¹ potenter fugavit, et municipium illud in suam suscepit potestatem. Eodemque anno,² xviii^o. kalendas Octobris, obiit Gaufridus de Mandevilla. Gaufridus quoque, comes Andegavensis, potiore Normanniæ partem sibi subjugavit. Eodemque anno obiit papa Celestinus; successit autem Lucius. Qui plus æquo cum lucris inhiaret³ tantum temporalibus, a quodam nominatissimo⁴ versificatore sic meruit reprehensione diffamari:—⁵
- “Lucius est piscis, rex atque tyrannus aquarum,
 A quo discordat Lucius iste parum;
 Devorat hic homines, hic piscibus insidiatur,
 Esurit hic semper, hic aliquando satur.
 Amborum sensus⁶ si lanx⁷ æquata probaret,⁸
 Plus rationis habet, qui⁹ ratione caret.”
- Capture of Faringdon castle.
 Death of Geoffrey de Mandeville.
 14 Sept.
 Death of pope Celestin II.
 Lucius II. succeeds.
 Satirical verses on his avarice.

Rex Stephanus cepit comitem Cestrie.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 236. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.V^o. rex Anglorum Stephanus A.D. 1145.
 cepit Ranulphum, comitem Cestriæ, ad se pacifice venientem, apud Norhamtonam, et eum in carcere tenuit, quousque ei reddidit castellum Lincolnæ, cum ceteris, quæ suæ erant ditionis; unde rex notam incurrit proditionis indelebilem. Et sic idem rex, pudore seposito, apud Lincolniam sollempniter coronam portavit.
- Ralph, earl of Chester, taken prisoner.
 Stephen wears the crown at Lincoln.

¹ *Farundunensis*] Farundunensi, MS.

² *anno*] Interlined.

³ *inhiaret*] inhieret, MS.

⁴ *nominatissimo*] nominatisso, MS.

⁵ These verses are quoted also by Giraldus Cambrensis, in his work

intituled “Speculum Ecclesiæ” (MS. Cott. Tib. B. xiii. f. 26), but as referring to pope Lucius III.

⁶ *sensus*] vitam, Girald.

⁷ *lanx*] lanxs, MS.

⁸ *probare*] levaret, Girald.

⁹ *qui*] quam, Girald.

Obiit Lucius papa.

A.D. 1145. Tempore quoque sub eodem Lucius, lucis expers et.
 Death of pope Lucius II. honoris, ab hac luce migrans, papatus sui dies, licet.
 paucos, sine plangentium lamentatione terminavit.

Henricus, rex futurus, in Normanniam transiit.

A.D. 1146. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.VI^o. Henricus, comitis Ande- Rog.Wend.
 Henry of Anjou gaviae et jam ducis Normanniæ Gaufridi et imperatricis ii. 236.
 passes over to Nor- Matildis filius, in Normanniam transiens, in die Domi-
 mandy. nicæ Ascensionis apud Beccum honorifice susceptus est Rog.Wend.
 9 May. a conventu. Dicebatur autem passim, quasi spiritu. ii. 237.
 Rumours spread of his future reign. prophético, et de aure ad aurem cum famæ incremento, .
 William de S. Barbara quod in Anglia diu et gloriose regnaturus erat, mur- .
 made bp. of Durham. mur personabat. Quo utique tempore Willelmus de .
 Sancta Barbara, decanus¹ Eboracensis, factus est episco-
 pus Dunelmensis.²

De morte Gaufridi, abbatis Sancti Albani.³

25 Feb. Eodem anno, v. kalendas Martii, obiit reverendæ Rog.Wend.
 Death of Geoffrey, abbat of St. Albani's. memoriæ Gaufridus, abbas ecclesiæ Beati Albani, Anglo- ii. 237.
 rum prothomartiris, postquam annis xxvi. laudabiliter
 monasterium rexerat memoratum. Cujus beneficia et. fol. 50 a.
 pietatis opera si quis audire desiderat, librum relegat.
 de Gestis Abbatum in ecclesia prædicta confectum, et.
 invenietur nomen ejus cum benedictione sempiterna.
 Vacavit autem ecclesia memorata, pio pastore vidu-
 25 Feb. to 8 May. ata, a [quinto]⁴ kalendis Martii usque ad Rogationes
 Election of Ralph Gubiun as abbat. proximo sequentes. Quo tempore monachi elegerunt
 Radulphum Gubiun, monachum de gremio ecclesiæ

¹ *decanus*] From this word the text is wanting in D. to *armatura*, p. 279.

² He was consecrated 20 Junæ, 1143. Fasti, iii. 283.

³ This chapter is omitted in F.

⁴ *quinto*] Supplied from W. A. C. and "Vit. Abbat." p. 64.

suae, virum utique bene literatum et bonis moribus A.D. 1146.
informatum. Facta igitur rite electione, rex Stephanus Confirmed
in die Dominicæ Ascensionis ad Sanctum Albanum by king
veniens, assensum præbuit et favorem, et gratanter Stephen.
dictum Radulphum suscepit in abbatem. 9 May.

De morte quorundam episcoporum Angliæ.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno¹ defuncti sunt pontifices, Ascelinus Deaths and
ii. 237. Rofensis, Rogerus Cestrensis, et Robertus Herefordensis. succession
Ascelino autem successit Walterus, archidiaconus Can- of prelates.
tuariensis; Rogero Walterus, prior Dorobernensis; Ro-
berto Gilebertus, abbas Glovernensis. Eodemque anno,
post Turstanum, Eboracensem archiepiscopum, Henri-
cus, monachus Cisterciensis, illum optinuit archipræ-
sulatum.²

Cometa.

R. Wend. Circa idem tempus cometa, nunquam boni significa- Comet.
ii. 237. tiva, diebus multis apparuit in occidente, circumquaque
latissime coruscando.

*De discordia orta inter papam Eugenium et regem
Francorum.*

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno papa Eugenius Parisius veniens, conse- Consecra-
ii. 238. cravit Petrum quendam, Aimerici, ecclesiæ Romanæ archbishop
cancellarii, nepotem, in archiepiscopum Bithuricensem, of Bourges
contra Lodowici Francorum regis voluntatem. Quod by pope
Eugenius
III.

¹ The dates assigned to the deaths and succession of these bishops are erroneous. Ascelin, bishop of Rochester, died 24 Jan. 1147-8, and was succeeded by Walter, 14 March following. Roger of Chester died 16 April 1148, and was not succeeded by Walter till 2 Oct. 1149.

Robert de Betun, of Hereford, died 22 April 1148, and was succeeded by Gilbert Foliot, 5 Sept. following. Fasti, i. 457, 544; ii. 558.

² Henry Murdac was consecrated archbishop of York 7 Dec. 1147. Fasti, iii. 99.

A.D. 1146. in injuriam suam factam perpendens, indignatus est vehementer; appositisque publice sacrosanctis reliquiis, palam juravit, quod præfatus ille archiepiscopus, quamdiu ipse viveret, civitatem Bituricam non intraret. Sicque per triennium regis capella¹ subjacuit interdicto, et in quamcunque civitatem, vicum vel castellum intrabat, suspendebatur celebratio divinorum. Tandem, Bernardo, abbate Clarevallensi persuadente ad hoc, inclinatum est² cor regis, ut archiepiscopum reciperet memoratum, et pro transgressione perjurii omniumque peccatorum remissione, Jerosolimam se promitteret profecturum. Per totam igitur Galliam fit exactio generalis, ita ut nec ordo nec sexus quempiam³ excusaret, quin auxilium regi conferret pecuniare. Unde factum est, ut, multis imprecantibus et maledictiones in caput regium congerentibus, non est prosperatum suæ iter peregrinationis, sicut apparuit, ut supradicetur, in rei consummatione.

Interdict laid on the 'Chapel' of the king.

Reconciliation with the pope, by mediation of S. Bernard.

Tax imposed in France, in aid of a crusade.

Fiunt apud Sanctam⁴ Genovefam canonici regulares ex secularibus. Concilium celebratur Remis.

25 April.

The secular canons of St. Geneviève are expelled, and regulars introduced.

Eodem quoque anno,⁵ in majore Letania, Eugenius papa apud Sanctam Genovefam sollenni cum fuisset processione receptus, servientes ecclesiæ, quos Margaleros vocant, clericos domini papæ inordinate se ingerentes, fustigaverunt, et infra parietes ecclesiæ sanguinem effuderunt. In cujus transgressionis ultionem, ædificia servientium, quæ circa ecclesiam erant, sunt subversa, necnon et canonicorum commutata; expulsisque eisdem canonicis secularibus, regulares sunt introducti. Papa vero inde Remis profectus, tenuit ibidem concilium,⁶ in quo dampnata est hæresis⁷

Rog. Wend. ii. 238.

Rog. Wend. ii. 239.

Council held at Rheims.

¹ capella] So also F. In W. A. C. persona.

² est] Interlined.

³ quempiam] quampian, MS.

⁴ Sanctam] Added in marg.

⁵ In 1147. Jaffé, p. 626.

⁶ On 21st March 1148. Jaffé, p. 631.

⁷ hæresis] Added in marg.

Eudonis pseudoprophetae, de cujus incantationibus et A.D. 1146. fantasiis melius est silere quam loqui. In hoc etiam concilio constituit prædicatores de negotio Terræ Sanctæ, quæ eo tempore adeo erat a Sarracenis oppressa, quod liberis discursibus eam ubilibet pervagarentur.

Imperator Conradus arripuit iter Jerosolimitanum.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 239.

Ad prædicationem Bernardi, abbatis Clarevalensis, viri nominatissimæ sanctitatis et scientiæ, Conradus, Romanorum imperator, cruce signatus est, et cum eo innumera hominum multitudo. Mense igitur Maio proximo sequente dictus imperator iter peregrinationis arripens, duxit secum ad septuaginta milia equitum loricorum, exceptis peditibus, junioribus, mulieribus, insuper et equitibus levis armaturæ.

The emperor Conrad III. undertakes a crusade.

Sequitur rex Francorum Lodowicus peregrinans.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 239.

Secutus quoque est illum Lodowicus, rex Francorum, voto astrictus memorato, cum non minori numero armatorum. Qui propositum habentes segregatim¹ incedere, ut commodius² vitæ necessaria et jumentis³ tantæ multitudinis non deessent, alacriter sunt profecti. Transeursa igitur Bavaria et Danubio flumine, [in Austriam]⁴ Hungariam et utramque Pannoniam, Bulgariam et⁵ provincias Mœsiam et Daciam, tandem in Thraciam⁶ descenderunt. Inde vero Constantinopolim pervenientes, cum imperatore Manuele colloquium habuerunt. Inde, transito Hellesponto, Europæ termino, in Bithiniam,⁷ quæ

He is followed by Louis VII.

Route taken by the French army,

¹ *segregatim*] In the margin is added *vel separatim*.

² *commodius*] *comodius*, MS.

³ *vitæ . . . jumentis*] In W. A. C. D. this passage is made clearer, by inserting *sibi* before *vitæ*, and *pa-bula* after *jumentis*.

⁴ *in Austriam*] Supplied from Will. Tyr. p. 901 and W. A. C. D., but the MSS. all omit *in*, which is

required to complete the sense. In consequence of this omission, in Edd. and ed. Wend. the accusative cases are altered to the ablative, but *contra fid. codd.*

⁵ *Bulgariam et*] *Bulgarorum etiam*, W. A. C. D., and confirmed by Will. Tyr.

⁶ *Thraciam*] *Traciam*, MS.

⁷ *Bithiniam*] *Bithitiniam*, MS.

A.D. 1146. prima est ex Asianis provinciis, in pago Calcedonensi castra statuerunt.

Prosecutio viæ imperatoris.

Progress
of the
emperor.

Tunc Romanorum imperator Conradus, transvectis¹ Bosforum legionibus suis, relinquens a læva Galatiam et Panagoniam,² et utrumque Pontum, a dextris autem Frigiam, Lidiam et Asiam Minorem, per mediam Bithiniam iter agens, Nicæamque a dextris deserens, Lichaoniam pervenit.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 239.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 240.

De proditione detestanda imperatoris Constantinopolitani.

Prepara-
tions of the
sultan of
Iconium to
resist the
crusaders.

Soldanus autem Yconensis, audito tantorum principum adventu, a multo retro tempore ex ultimis orientis finibus militaria convocarat auxilia; et quomodo ab imminentibus³ hostium [periculis]⁴ se posset eximere, curam gesserat propensio-
Reg. Wend.
ii. 240.

Treachery
of the
Greek em-
peror.

Tradiderat quoque Constantinopolitanus imperator imperatori Romano viæ duces, propter locorum abusum et itineris difficultatem, qui ipsum præcederent; sed illi consueta⁶ Græcorum usi malitia, de mandato, ut dictum est, imperatoris Constantinopolitani, qui semper Latinorum successibus invidebat, cœperunt ex industria trahere legiones per salebras et invia, ut ab hostibus.

fol. 50 b.

¹ *transvectis*] transjectis, W. A. C. D. In Will. Tyr., p. 901, *trans-jectis trans Bosphorum*.

² *Panagoniam*] So all the MSS.; but in Edd. and ed. Wend. corrected *Paphlagoniam*, as in Will. Tyr., p. 902.

³ *imminentibus*] imminentibus, MS.

⁴ *periculis*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *opportuno*] oportuno, MS.

⁶ *consueta*] conconsueta, MS.

de facili opprimerentur. Et ecce, dictus Soldanus, A.D. 1146.
 horum conscius, videns Christianos in angusta solitu- Defeat
 dinis loca demersos, irruit in eos non præmeditados; of the
 et tam ipse quam sui armis instantes in equis velo- Christian
 cibus, quibus pabula non deerant, Romanos lentos et army under
 armis onustos, equos habentes fatigatos et famelicos, Conrad.
 nec hostibus resistere nec cum eis congredi valentes,
 dissiparunt et vicerunt, et stragem ex eis miserabilem
 confecerunt et inauditam. Factum est autem occulto
 . Dei judicio, "cujus viæ investigabiles sunt et judicia
 . abissus multa,"¹ ut de septuaginta milibus equitum
 R. Wend. loricorum, et de tanta peditum manu, quorum erat
 ii. 241. numerus quasi infinitus, vix decima pars evaderet, aliis
 fame, aliis gladio, nonnullis etiam vinculis mancipatis.
 Evasit tamen imperator cum paucis principibus suis, et The empe-
 cum difficultate nimia Nicæam usque pervenit ad ur- ror escapes,
 bem. Indeque Constantinopolim profectus, ibi usque ad and remains
 sequentis veris initium perendinavit.² at Constan-
 tinople.

Imperator Conradus vix evadens venit Jerusalem.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.VII^o. imperator Conradus, A.D. 1147.
 Rog. Wend. hieme transcurra, navibus devectus cum suis ad portum He proceeds
 ii. 241. pervenit Achonensem. Et inde Jerosolimam profectus, to Jerusa-
 lem.
 a rege Baldeuino, cleroque civitatis ac³ populo, cum
 hymnis⁴ et laudum canticis in sanctam perducitur civi-
 tatem.

Rex Francorum Lodowicus sequitur, sed a Turcis confunditur.

Quo utique tempore Lodowicus, Francorum rex, im- Progress of
 Rog. Wend. peratorem secutus, post longos viarum labores, ad vada the French
 ii. 241. army.

¹ Ep. ad Rom. xi. 33. and Ps. xxxv. 7.

² *perendinavit*] *perhendinavit*, MS.

² *ac*] *a*, MS.

³ *hymnis*] *ymnis*, MS.

A.D. 1147. Menandri¹ cum lxx. milibus loricatorum militum, præter classem quæ eum sequebatur, pervenit. Ubi, Francis ad aquas accedere volentibus, ex adversa fluminis ripa hostes inveniunt² infideles, qui aquæ usum eis et transitum interdicere satagebant; sed, vadis demum inventis, hostibus invitis et pluribus neci traditis, ac vinculis quibusdam mancipatis, omnes in fugam compellunt, et eorum spolia rapientes, facti sunt de victoria lætiores. Inde vero Laodiciam transeuntes, montem quendam arduum et ascensu difficilem ac descensu difficiliorem in itinere reppererunt. Erat autem Francorum consuetudo, ut quosdam de illustribus viris assignarent,³ qui agmina præirent et qui a tergo sequerentur, ad imbellis populi custodiam et sarcinarum, qui etiam cum principibus de modo viæ et dietæ Rog. Wend.
ii. 242. quantitate contrectarent.⁴ Præivit⁵ autem illa die vir nobilis Gaufridus de Rancona, qui cum agminibus montem ascendens, ad ejus fastigium pervenit. Quod Turci cognoscentes,⁶ qui exercitum illum a latere insidiantes sequebantur, in Francos potenter irruunt non præmeditados, et eorum dissolvunt legiones. Cecidit autem die illa, casu miserabili, gloria Francorum et virtus, qui forte peccatorum tenebris involuti, mistica secum Domino devotionis munera non ferebant. Sed quæ audeat creatura Creatori dicere, "Quare sic facis?". Rex tamen, licet mente non mediocriter consternatus, a principali proposito tamen, ne obprobrium in Francia disseminaretur, minime potuit revocari, quin peregrinationem suam ardenti desiderio cum exercitu mutilato, regina sua Alienora comitante, prosequeretur. Ad iter igitur se alacriter procingens,⁷ post multos labores et

Defeat of
the French
by the
Turks.

Louis ar-
rives with
difficulty at
Jerusalem.

¹ *Menandri*] So W. A. C. D. F. and Edd., yet it is an obvious error for *Maandri*, as in Will. Tyr., p. 905.

² *inveniunt*] *veniunt*, MS.

³ *assignarent*] *assingnarent*, MS.

⁴ *contrectarent*] This is the form

generally used, but W. A. C. read *tractarent*.

⁵ *Præivit*] In the text *Præit*, but corr. in marg., and so in F.

⁶ *cognoscentes*] *congnoſcentes*, MS.

⁷ *procingens*] *accingens*, W. A. C. D.

sollicitudines, Jerosolimam tandem pervenit. Ubi a rege A.D. 1147. honorifice susceptus, et ab universo clero et populo honoratus, de tristitia præterita aliquam suscepit consolationem; veruntamen universi de casu sinistro, qui acciderat ei, non mediocriter condolebant.

De obsidione Damasci a principibus prædictis, et de proditione orientalium magnatum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 242. Completis autem de more orationibus, convenerunt ad colloquium imperator Romanus cum regibus Jerosolimatorum et Francorum, ut de fructu tantæ peregrinationis et Terræ Sanctæ agerent incremento. Tandem omnes communiter in hoc consenserunt, ut Damascus, urbem fidelibus nimis dampnosam, obsiderent; et, sicut fuerat prælocutum, ad urbem accedentes, pomeria occupant suburbana, quibusdam ibi ex hostibus interfectis. Indeque ad flumen, quod urbem lambebat, accedentes, ut sitis angustias relevarent, invenerunt secus ripam tantam hostium multitudinem, qui eis aquæ usum auferre vacabant,¹ quod nec regem Jerosolimatorum vel Francorum cum eorum legionibus accedere propius permiserunt. Quo cognito, imperator Conradus ira vehementi succensus, per medias Francorum acies² cum suis principibus ad certaminis locum indistanter usque pervenit, et cuidam ex Turcis, fidelibus instantius resistenti et strenue nimis dimicanti, caput galeatum, collum et humerum loricatum, brachium quoque sinistrum cum subjecto latere, a reliquo corpore ense fulminante separavit. Quod factum hostes ita deterruit, quod versus urbem, flumine relicto, fugere decertarent. Obtento itaque flumine, fideles ad urbem liberius accedentes, eam obsidione cinxerunt. Unde cives post longam obsidio-

Resolution taken to besiege Damascus.

Bravery of the emperor Conrad.

Damascus is besieged.

fol. 51 a.

¹ *vacabant*] So W. A. C. F. I.; *vocabant*, D. The Edd. have *volebant*, but without authority.

² *acies*] Added in marg.

A.D. 1147. nem fidelium virtutem metuentes et numerum, compositis sarcinis, clam et de nocte fugere decreverunt. Sed prius nostrorum animos, quorum corpora vincere nequibant, corrumpere auro¹ attemptantes, dederunt quibusdam principibus ex nostris de partibus orientis² pecuniam infinitam, qui proinde, proditione intestina nequiter machinata, obsidionem solvere conarentur. Instantibus autem ad hoc proditoribus memoratis, loquentes cum imperatore et rege Francorum in dolo, inceptæ obsidionis difficultatem allegabant, et ob hoc aliis erant de proditione suspecti. Unde corundem malitiam manifestam attendentes, et fraudem orientaliū principum detestantes, omnes quotquot erant de partibus occidentis, præviis imperatore et Francorum rege, ad regna sua, via³ eadem qua venerant, confusi valde sunt reversi. Qui deinceps non solum illos, qui huic interfuerunt proditioni, sed et omnium orientalium principum abominabantur⁴ consortia, et mendacia abhorrebant.⁵ Falsis insuper cum fictis sermocinationibus⁶ per exercitum Christi disseminaverant, insuperabilem succursum ad liberationem civium ab universis finibus orientis adventasse. Proh pudor! immo et proh dolor! ipsi infideles fidelium infidelitatem execrabantur. Ex tunc igitur diatim tepuit Christianorum circa liberationem hereditatis Christi devotio, et minus ferventes in amore peregrinationis efficiebantur.

Some of the Christian princes of the East are bribed to raise the siege.

The crusaders return homewards.

Robertus fit episcopus Lincolniensis.

Robert de Chesney made bp. of Lincoln. Eodem anno Robertus de Cheisneto, archidiaconus Legecestrensis, creatus est⁷ in episcopum Lincolniensem, Rog. Wend. ii. 244.

¹ auro] Added in marg.

² orientis] At first written orientibus.

³ via] Interlined.

⁴ abominabantur] abhominabantur, MS.

⁵ abhorrebant] aborrebant, MS.

⁶ sermocinationibus] Added in marg.

⁷ est] Interlined.

per manum Theobaldi, archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, post A.D. 1147. jejunium mensis septimi episcopus consecratus.

Reimundus, princeps Antiochiæ, a Turcis interficitur.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.XL^o.VIII^o., post recessum impera- A.D. 1148.
 ii. 244. toris et Francorum regis de partibus Terræ Sanctæ, Siege of
 Noradinus, Sanguinii filius, princeps Turcorum po- Nepa by
 tentissimus, fines Antiochenos hostiliter ingressus, Ne- Noradin.
 .pam castrum obsidione vallavit. Qui enim Deum
 .oderunt, ex casibus præteritis audaces facti extulerunt
 caput. Contra quem Reimundus, princeps Antiochenus, Death of
 exercitum ducens, inconsulte nimis et prælio inequali Reimund,
 præsumens de sua strenuitate decertavit; unde conti- prince of
 .git, quod ipse cum aliis quibusdam viris nobilissimis Antioch.
 .occubuit interfectus. Noradinus igitur, jam cornua eri-
 .gens superbiæ ac audaciæ, nullo obstante progressus, Capture of
 Hareng castrum munitissimum obsidens, potenter occu- Hareng.
 pavit. Et sic libere in partibus illis universa depopu- Noradin is
 lando percursabat, donec rex Jerosolimitanorum super- defeated by
 veniens ipsumque hostiliter impetens, retrocedere coegit the king of
 potentissime, et sua repetere receptacula cum confu- Jerusalem.
 .sione. Eodem vero anno facta est translatio sancti Transla-
 .Erkenwaldi¹ episcopi, xviii^o. kalendas Decembris. tion of St.
 .Anno quoque sub eodem, in sollempnitate Pentecostes, Erken-
 David, rex Scotorum, militaribus armis decoravit Hen- wald.
 ricum, filium primogenitum Gaufridi Plantagenest, jam 14 Nov.
 ducem Normannorum, et neptis suæ olim imperatricis Knight-
 Matildis. hood con-
 ferred on
 Henry, son
 of Geoffrey
 Plantage-
 net.
 30 May.

*Dux Normannorum Gaufridus dedit Normanniam
 Henrico,² filio suo.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domino M^o.C^o.XL^o.IX^o. Gaufridus, Normanniæ A.D. 1149.
 ii. 244. dux,³ reddidit Henrico filio suo Normanniam, heredi- Duke
 Geoffrey

¹ *Erkenwaldi*] Erkewaldi, MS.

² *Henrico*] Henrio, MS.

³ *dux*] Interlined.

A.D. 1149. tatem suam ex parte matris suæ, contra prohibitionem Reg. Wend.
ii. 245.
 makes over regis Francorum; unde discordia orta est inter ipsum
 Normandy Gaufridum ducem et comitem et regem Francorum.
 to his son, Et hoc evenit infra mensem quo reversus est rex Fran-
 which oc- corum ab infausta peregrinatione sua. Tempore quoque
 casions a corum ab infausta peregrinatione sua. Tempore quoque
 quarrel with sub eodem, reversus est et imperator ab infortunata.
 France. eadem peregrinatione. Eodemque anno Lexebona capta
 Capture of Lisbon. est a Christianis. Gilebertus Folioth efficitur episcopus.
 Gilbert Foliot Herefordensis.¹ Cui non rite ingredienti in episcopatum.
 made bp. of apparuit nocte sequenti quædam horribilis visio,² dum
 Hereford. de multis frivolis meditaretur, præcipue de astronomia;
 ¶ *Nota mirabilem visionem.* erat enim vir optime literatus, licet vanus et secularis.
 Et erat sermo increpantis personæ talis, "Gileberte. Folioth, qui meditaris tot et tot, Deus tuus est Astaroth." Cui episcopus expergefactus respondit, "Non, non, sed Dominus Deus Sabaoth." Hujus visionis pronosticum dicitur per æmulos fuisse³ completum, non habito respectu ad responsionem episcopi,⁴ in persecutione beati Thomæ, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, sicut plenius dicetur in subsequentibus.

*Rex Francorum L[odowicus] cepit homagium ducis
Henrici.*

A.D. 1150. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.L^o., rex Francorum Lodowicus et Reg. Wend.
ii. 245.
 Louis, king Eustachius, filius regis Stephani, cum militia copiosa
 of France, venerunt ante turrem de Archis, ob discordiam memo-
 meets the ratam; ubi etiam affuit dux Normanniæ Henricus, et
 forces of the duke of pater ejus comes Andegaviæ Gaufridus, cum ingenti
 Normandy exercitu Andegavensium, Britonum et Normannorum.
 and count of Anjou Sed videntes utriusque partis principes, quod legiones
 at Arques.

¹ Gilbert Foliot was consecrated bishop of Hereford 5 Sept. 1158. Jaffé, i. 457. The vision is placed under the year 1168 in Wendover, ii. 323, and so in A. C. D. P.

² *visio*] Added in marg.

³ *per . . . fuisse*] Originally *fuisse per æmulos*, but marked to be transposed.

⁴ *episcopi*] After this word, *fuisse* is superfluously repeated.

illæ nequibant sine magna sanguinis effusione congregari, A.D. 1150. cœperunt de pace tractare; et, intervenientibus utro- Peace con-
rumque amicis cum viris religiosis, rex Francorum cepit cluded, and
homagium ducis Henrici de Normannia, et sic pacifice Louis re-
recesserunt. Dux igitur Henricus, dum tractaret cum ceives the
optimatibus suis de itinere suo in Angliam, pater ejus homage of
apud castrum Lery graviter infirmatus,¹ viii. idus Sep- Death of
tembris ab hac vita migravit.² Et sic Henricus, filius Geoffrey of
ejus, factus est comes Andegavensium, qui et dux fuerat Anjou.
Normannorum.³ 7 Sept.

Gelu valde diuturnum.

fol. 51 b. . Hoc etiam anno gelu cœpit a iiii. idus Decembris, Great frost.
durans usque ad xi. kalendas Martii, ita, ut crederetur 10 Dec. to
fere omne genus volucrum extinctum. Rivi quoque 19 Feb.
aquarum currentium molarem traxerunt spissitudinem,
stagna quoque profunda, bipedalem; pecora vero siti
et frigore perierunt, et pauperes. Tamisia quoque ita
congelata est, ut bigis, summariis oneratis et equitibus
audacter, quasi per stratam Londoniarum⁴ publicam,
transiretur.

*Languente Radulpho, abbate Sancti Albani, substituitur
Robertus.*

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Radulphus, abbas ecclesiæ Sancti Robert de
ii. 245. Albani, decidens in languorem, Robertum de Gorham, made
priorem suæ ecclesiæ, per consilium conventus suum rector of
constituit procuratorem, et totius abbatiae rectorem. St. Alban's.

¹ *infirmatus*] infirmatus, MS.

² The death of Geoffrey, and the previous events of this war, really took place in 1151. See "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," ii. 853.

³ In the lower margin is written

with a plummet, "Obiit Gaufridus, comes Andegav. Henricus dux Normann. fit comes Andegav.," apparently intended as a memorandum for a rubric.

⁴ *Londoniarum*] Added in marg.

A.D. 1150.

*De hæreticis*¹ *Assisinis*.

Reinund, Anno quoque sub eodem Reinundus, comes Tripo- Rog. Wend.
count of litanus, vir potens et in armis strenuus, ab Assesinis ii. 245.
Tripoli, litanus, vir potens et in armis strenuus, ab Assesinis
murdered est interfectus. Si quis autem scire desiderat de As-
by the 'Assesinorum mansione et ritu, et detestabili superstitione,
sisini.' sesinorum mansione et ritu, et detestabili superstitione,
librum de Historiis quærat Orientalium.²

*Divortium celebratur inter regem Francorum L[odo-
wicum] et Alienoram.*³

Divorce of Eodemque anno⁴ celebratum est divortium inter Rog. Wend.
Alienor, Lodouuicum, regem Francorum, et Alienoram reginam ii. 247.
queen of Louis VII. suam, pluribus de causis. Diffamabatur de multiplici.
Defama- adulterio, præcipue de quodam infideli infidelium⁵.
tory re- principe in terra orientali, dum rex bellicis negotiis.
ports re- indulsit, perpetrato. Item, impropertum ei fuit, quod.
specting her. de cachodæmonis incubæ fuerit stirpe procreata; sed.
propter honestatem, suppressis aliis causis, proposita⁶.
fuit hæc in propatulo. Erant consanguinei rex et ipsa
Alienora, in quarto gradu.

Andegavenses subduntur Eustachio.

The nobles Anno sub eodem comites et barones Andegaviæ⁷.
of Anjou(?) fecerunt liganciam et fidelitatem Eustachio, filio regis.
do homage to Eustace, Stephani.
son of king Stephen.

¹ *hæreticis*] heretis, MS.² *mansione . . . Orientalium*] Written on an erasure. The work alluded to is that of William of Tyre, p. 994.³ In the margin, opposite to this chapter, is written in red letters, "*vacat*," as if to be expunged; but the whole is copied in F.⁴ In the margin of A., and in text of C. (but inserted after *dilationem**accepit*), is this note: "Hoc in anno præterito, secundum alios." This divorce really took place 18 March 1152. "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," i. 576.⁵ *infidelium*] infidelium, MS.⁶ *proposita*] Originally *propisita*, but corr. by a later hand.⁷ *Andegaviæ*] More correctly, *Angliæ*, in A. C. D., and so in Ann. Waverl., p. 157.

Dux Normanniæ Henricus Alienoram ducit in uxorem.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LI^o. dux Normannorum Henricus A.D. 1151.
ii. 248.

Alienoram,¹ quondam Francorum reginam, quam rex Marriage of Henry, duke of Normandy, to Alienor, the divorced queen of Louis.
Lodouuicus nuper dimiserat, plus propter singularem,
qua² inter omnes dominas pollebat, pulchritudinem
quam moralitatem, desponsavit³ Et⁴ factus est idem
Henricus dux Aquitanniæ et comes Pictaviæ, qui prius
fuerat dux Normannorum et consul Andegavensium.
Et hoc procuravit muliebris, immo potius dæmoniaca,
astutia Alienoræ, ut sic promoveretur æmulus regis
Francorum futurus Henricus, qui ad regnum suspiravit
Angliæ; et sic in ultionem dicti divortii Henricus
efficacius regem Francorum, cum vellet, expugnaret,⁵
et potentius. Quo audito, rex Francorum, hujus rei Anger of Louis.
ignarus, commotus est vehementer contra ducem Henricum, maxime eo quod genuerat duas filias ex prædicta Alienora; quapropter noluit ut illa ab aliquo
filios susciperet, per quos exheredarentur filiæ memoratæ. Post festum igitur⁶ sancti Johannis, cum dux 24 June.
Henricus esset apud Barbeffluvium, ut ad Angliam transfretaret, convenerunt in unum rex Francorum, Eustachius, filius regis Stephani, comes Robertus Perticensis, comes Henricus Campaniensis, et Gaufridus, He makes war against duke Henry.
frater ducis Henrici, cum ingenti copia armatorum, ut duci Henrico Normanniam, Andegaviam, cum ducatu Aquitanniæ, et omnem terram suæ dominationis potenter auferrent; quam etiam hii quinque magnates inter se præpropere dividerunt. Convenientes igitur omnes apud Novum-Mercatum, castrum illud obsidione ceperunt,⁷

¹ *Alienoram*] *Alinoram*, MS.

² *qua*] Originally *quas*, but *s* erased.

³ *quam desponsavit*] On an erasure.

⁴ *Et*] Added in marg.

⁵ *expugnaret*] *expungnaret*, MS.

⁶ *festum igitur*] At first *igitur festum*, but marked to be transposed.

⁷ *ceperunt*] We should read *cinzerunt*, as in W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1151. et fratrem ducis Gaufridum miserunt cum armata manu contra ducem Andegavensem expugnandum. Hæc autem audiens dux Henricus, recessit a Barbefluvio, obsesso castello pro viribus subventurus; sed antequam dux illuc veniret, redditum est castrum regi Francorum fraude illud observantium, ac si esset captum violenter. Tunc dux Henricus castrametatus juxta fluvium Andellæ, illas partes¹ cœpit devastare. Hæc provincia ad ducatum Normanniæ pertinebat, sed Gaufridus, comes Andegaviæ, post mortem Henrici, regis Anglorum, ad tempus eam concesserat Lodowico. Tradidit etiam igni castella inimicorum suorum, Baschervillam, Chitreium,² et Stirpineium,³ cum castello Hugonis de Gurnaco, quod Feritatem appellant; denegabat enim idem Hugo debitum famulatum. Castellum insuper de Brueloles,⁴ et aliud, quod Villa⁵ nominatur, concremavit. Et inde [in]⁶ Normanniam veniens, Richerum de Aquila graviter afflixit, qui suis subsidium contulerat inimicis, et municipum Bon-Mulins combussit. Circa finem vero Augusti, statutis militibus ad custodiam Normanniæ, dux ad Andegaviam pergens, obsedit castrum Montis-Sorelli; ubi obsidione coartans inclusos, Willelmum, dominum castri, qui partes fratris sui fovebat, cum aliis quampluribus cepit militibus. Hoc quoque infortunio Gaufridus, frater ejus, compulsus est cum ipso concordari. Rex interea Francorum de ducis absentia occasionem nactus, Normanniam intravit hostiliter, partemque burgi Regulariensis,⁷ cum vico

Rog. Wend.
ii. 249.

Castles
taken or
destroyed
by the
duke.

Siege of
Mont-
soreau.

Louis
enters Nor-
mandy,

¹ *illas partes*] In Rob. de Monte, ap. Pertz, vi. 501, and Wendover, the text is rendered clearer by reading "partem illam Wilcasini" [Le Vexin].

² *Chitreium*] Chireium, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

³ *Stirpineium*] Surpeneium, MS. and D. F.

⁴ *Brueoles*] Brueboles, W. A. C.; Brieboles, D. In Rob. de Monte,

Brueoles. In all probability, we should read *Brieboles*.

⁵ *Villa*] So in W. A. C. D., but in Rob. de Monte, "*Maculpi-villam* [Maconville], in Doreassino pago."

⁶ *in*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁷ *Regulariensis*] So in W. A. C. D., but it is, apparently, an error for *Regulariensis* [Tillières], as in Rob. de Monte, p. 501, and Chron. Norm. ap. Du Chesne, p. 987.

quodam castri Vernolii, combussit; sed confestim, in- A.D. 1151.
tervenientibus viris religiosis, statuta sunt treugæ inter
regem et ducem.

but a truce
is made
with the
duke.

Robertus de Gorham creatur¹ abbas Sancti Albani.²

Reg. Wend.
ii. 249.
fol. 52 a.

Hoc quoque anno, rege Anglorum Stephano ad Sanc- Election of
tum Albanum veniente, suggestum fuit ei de languore Robert de
Radulphi abbatis; ubi, mediantibus episcopis ac ceteris Gorham,
prælatiis, concessit ut in eligendo abbate liceret mona- abbat of
chis suis uti privilegiis. Robertum igitur de Gorham, St. Albans.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 250.

elegerunt; qui postea, xiiii^o. kalendas Julii, abbatis 18 June.
suscepit benedictionem. Supervixit autem prædecessor Death of
ejus [post]³ promotionem ipsius diebus xix., et tunc his præde-
defunctus, sepultus est in capitulo, in abbatum ordine cessor
reverenter. Quorum gesta laudabilia si quis audire Ralph.
desiderat, librum de Gestis Abbatum ecclesiæ Sancti
Albani⁴ repetat memorandæ.

Obiit Matildis, uxor regis Stephani.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 250.

Anno quoque sub eodem obiit Matildis, uxor regis Death of
Stephani, die Inventionis sanctæ Crucis, apud Halin- Matilda,
geham,⁵ castellum comitis Alberici de Ver; et in ab- wife of king
batia de Fevresham,⁶ quam rex Stephanus vir suus Stephen.
fundaverat, traditur sepulturæ. Eodem quoque anno 3 May.
Johannes, monachus Sagiensis, factus est secundus an- John,
tistes Moniæ insulæ, quæ est inter Angliam et Yber- monk of
niam, Angliæ tamen propinquior; unde episcopus ille Séez, made
Eboracensi archiepiscopo videtur debere subjacere. bp. of Mau.

¹ *creatur*] On an erasure.

² This chapter is omitted in F.

³ *post*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁴ *Sancti Albani*] Interlined.

⁵ *Halingham*] More correctly

Haingham [Hengham or Havering-
ham, co. Essex, now called Heding-
ham] in W. A. C. D.

⁶ *Fevresham*] Feveham, MS.

A.D. 1151. Eodem quoque anno obiit Willelmus, episcopus Dunelmensis. Anno etiam sub eodem Gaufridus Arthurus factus est episcopus Sancti Asaf in Norwallia, qui Historiam Britonum de lingua Britannica transtulit in Latinam. Quo etiam anno Johannes de Papiro, cardinalis, legatione fungens in Hybernia, quatuor¹ ibi constituit archiepiscopos, Archmacanum tamen principalem. Qui, dum per Angliam transitum faceret, regi Stephano fecit fidelitatem. Rog. Wend. ii. 251.

Death of William, bp. of Durham. Geoffrey Arthur, the historian, made bp. of St. Asaph. Four archbishoprics created in Ireland.

Obiit pius imperator Conradus.

Eodem anno Conradus imperator, vir prudens, pius et discretus, diem clausit extremum. Cujus pia gesta speciales tractatus exigent, præcipue de casu bellicoso, qui die accidit Pentecostes, qui in Cronicis Sancti Albani plenius poterit reperiri.² Rog. Wend. ii. 251.

Death of the emperor Conrad III.

Obiit papa Eugenius; successit Anastasius.

A.D. 1152. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LII^o. Eugenius papa naturæ debita persolvit.³ Cui succedens Anastasius, sedit in cathedra Romana anno uno, mensibus iii^{or}. et diebus xxiiii^{or}. Eodem anno Ricardus de Beaumais, archidiaconus Middelsexiæ, consecratur in episcopum Londoniensem. Anno quoque sub eodem Henricus Murdac, archiepiscopus Eboracensis,⁴ et Bernardus, abbas Clarevallensis, viri vitæ excellentis et præclaræ scientiæ, ab hoc seculo migraverunt. Eodemque anno Eustachius, filius regis Stephani, cum in die sancti Laurentii

Death of pope Eugenius III. Anastasius IV. succeeds. Richard de Beaumais, consecrated bp. of London. ¶ *Nota mortem multorum.* Rog. Wend. ii. 253. Rog. Wend. ii. 254.

¹ *quatuor*] quinque, E.

² The work referred to under this title is, no doubt, the larger work of Matthew Paris, in A. C. D., in which the legend respecting Conrad (borrowed from Wendover) is found at length. See ed. Wats, p. 85. MS

F. in this chapter deserts the text, and adopts the fuller narrative.

³ Eugenius III. died 8 July 1153, and Anastasius IV. was consecrated 12 July following. Jaffé, pp. 652-3.

⁴ Henry Murdac, archbishop of York, died 14 Oct. 1153. Fasti, iii. 99.

terram beati Edmundi martiris prædatum iret, subita A.D. 1152.
morte præreptus est, et apud Fevresham, in abbatia 10 Aug.
quam rex Stephanus pater suus fundaverat, sepultus
est.

De morte David, regis¹ Scotorum.²

Rog. Wend. Obit etiam eodem anno pius rex Scotorum David,
ii. 254. cui successit Malcolmus, nepos ejus.

Death of
David,
king of
Scots.
Malcolm
succeeds.

Dux Henricus in Anglia potenter applicat.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno dux Normannorum Henricus et Henry,
ii. 254. Aquitanorum, comes Pictavensis et Andegavensis, cum duke of
navibus xxxvii.³ et militia magna nimis, ad Angliam comes to
transfretavit, et infra octabas Epiphaniæ Malmesbiriæ⁴ England.
castellum obsedit et cepit. Indeque profectus, castrum 6 Jan.
de Craumerse obsidione vallavit; sed, intermeantibus⁵ He besieges
viris, ita convenit inter regem et ducem, quod rex and takes
castrum illud propriis sumptibus complanaret; sicque several
soluta est obsidio, quæ circa castellum de Walinge- castles.
forde fuerat, rege Craumerse subvertente. Castella
etiam de Radinges et de Bercewelle⁶ dux Henricus in
sua jura⁷ recepit. Gundreda etiam, Wārewikiæ comi- Warwick
tissa, regis Stephani militibus de castello ejusdem surrend-
urbis ejectis, tradidit municipium Henrico duci; et sic ed to him.
diatim prosperatum est ejus negotium.

¹ *rege*, MS.

² On the edge of the lower margin is written by the author, "Obiit rex Scotorum David, succedit Malcolmus, nepos ejus."

³ *xxxvii.*] xxxvi., W. I.; xxxii., D.

⁴ *Malmesbiriæ*] Malmebirie, MS.

⁵ *intermeantibus*] At first written *inmeantibus*.

⁶ *Bercewelle*] Bretewelle, W. A. C. D.; Barsewelle, F.

⁷ *dux . . . jura*] On an erasure.

A.D. 1152. *Natus est Henrico duci filius, scilicet Willelmus.*

Birth of William, son of duke Henry. Eodem anno natus est duci Henrico filius ex Ali-enora uxore sua, et vocatus est Willelmus; quod est consuetum nomen ducibus Aquitannorum et comitibus Andegavorum. Rog. Wend. ii. 255.

Concordia facta est inter regem Stephanum et ducem Henricum.

A.D. 1153. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LIII^o., justitia de cœlo prospici-ente, per diligentiam Theobaldi, Cantuariensis archiepis-Rog. Wend. ii. 255.
 Peace concluded between king Stephen and duke Henry. ¹ Indignati sunt magnates vehementer de guerræ tantæ ac talis diuturnitate dampnosa, dicentes, “Heu, quamdiu sustinebimus hanc miseriam² pro impetuosa duorum ira et regnandi libidine! Quilibet magnatum alium corrodit et destruit. Si hoc diutius durare permittimus, regnum hoc, immo et alia, penitus irrestaurabiliter, ut vas figuli, destruentur. Experiatur igitur una dies Martis fortunam bellicosa; et cui sors inter exercitum regis et ducis³ exercitum hinc inde generalem victoriam contulerit,⁴ regnet omnium in pace dominator.” Quod cum partibus complaceret, diem et locum statuerunt.

Materna pietas.

Matilda, the empress, interposes. Cum igitur acies utrobique disponentur, et galeæ essent annectendæ, ut, vexillis explicatis et tubis perstrepentibus, rex Stephanus cum suis et dux Henricus cum suis generali congressione dimicarent, Matildis, quondam imperatrix, quæ præsens aderat, considerans.

¹ A verb is wanting here to complete the sense, and so also in F. Perhaps we might supply *evenit*.

² *miseriam*] Added in marg.

³ *ducis*] Added on to the text.

⁴ *contulerit*] Partly on an erasure.

. tanti sanguinis imminere¹ effusionem,² abhorruit in A.D. 1153.
 . corde suo—mater enim Henrici sese jam morti exposi-
 . turi—et commota sunt viscera ejus commotione vehe- She invites
 . menti. Misso igitur festino nuncio sollempni ac fide- Stephen to
 fol. 52 b. . digno, regi significavit, quod urgentissimum secretum a private
 . ac festinum habuit auribus suis instillare, sub pacis conference.
 . tuto conductu. Quod cum regi complacuisset, venit ad
 . eum, suspensa belli congressione. Et, vocato eo seor-
 . sum, dixit illi, “O fascinate et veritatis ignare, quid and asserts
 . facere disponis? Visne pater filium tuum occidere? duke
 . vel quod patricida sit filius tuus? Tu enim ipsum Henry to
 . generasti.” Et exorsa per ordinem, cum sola cum solo be his son,
 . loqueretur secretius, exposuit ei certissime quando et begotten
 . ubi ipse Stephanus ipsum Henricum generavit, nullo on herself.
 . conscio præter ipsos vel præsentem, ex ipsa Matildi.
 . Quæ statim impregnata ab eo, sponso suo³ comiti,
 . Stephano duce⁴ ducta est socianda.⁵ Quod cum bene
 . recoleret Stephanus rex, mitigatus est rigor iræ suæ, Stephen
 . et statim advocari fecit Cantuariensem archiepiscopum confesses
 . Theobaldum; et veritatis jam dictæ conscius, confessus the fact to
 . est se ex dicta M[atildi] ipsum Henricum ducem genu- to the abp.
 . isse, et se diu super hac re deceptum et nescium of Canter-
 . fuisse. Acclamatum est igitur voce præconia ac gene- bury.
 . rali, ut cessaret exercituum indignatio, et vexilla, quæ A treaty of
 . jam explicabantur, convoluta absconderentur, quia de peace is
 . pace tractatus efficax habebatur.⁶ Hæc autem omnia proclaimed.
 . cum vero relatu Henrico duci innotuissent, obstupuit
 . vehementer, et jam doluit tantum offendisse suum
 . genitorem; accepit tamen de ignorantia consolationem.⁷
 . Accepto igitur die colloctionis pacificæ, composuerunt
 . in hunc modum.

¹ *imminere*] *imminere*, MS.

² *effusionem*] Added in marg.

³ *sponso suo*] On an erasure.

⁴ *duce*] So written at first, but afterwards altered to *duci*.

⁵ *socianda*] On an erasure.

⁶ *habebatur*] The last two syllables are on an erasure.

⁷ *tamen . . . consolationem*] Partly on an erasure.

A.D. 1153.

*Forma concordiae.*Terms of
the treaty.Rex Anglorum Stephanus¹ et dux Normannorum Henricus apud Walingeford in talem concordiam conve- Rog. Wend.
ii. 255.

nerunt. Rex Stephanus, omni herede viduatus præter solummodo ducem Henricum, recognovit in conventu episcoporum et aliorum regni optimatum, quod dux Henricus jus hereditarium in regnum Angliæ habebat; et dux benigne concessit, ut rex Stephanus tota vita sua, si vellet, regnum pacifice possideret. Ita tamen consummatum est pactum, quod ipse rex et episcopi tunc præsentés, cum ceteris optimatibus regni, jurarent, quod dux post mortem regis, si illum superviveret, regnum sine aliqua contradictione optineret. Et si nunc²

Prophecy
of Merlin
partly ful-
filled.

illud Merlini propheticum attendatur, quod dicit, "Nocet possidenti ex impiis pietas, donec sese genitore induerit,"³ manifestum est, regem Stephanum Henricum induisse heredem, quem non credidit,⁴ dum ipsum ha-
buit⁵ in filium, regni participem et postmodum succes-
sorem. Juratum etiam fuit et compromissum, ut omnes

in rege ducem et in duce omnes regem venerarentur. Regalia passim a proceribus usurpata, rex in sua reci- Rog. Wend.
ii. 256.

piet; possessiones quoque, quæ ab invasoribus direptæ erant, ad legitimos possessores, quorum fuerant regis Henrici tempore, revertentur. Castella adulterina, quæ tempore regis S[tephani] a quocunque constructa sunt, ilico complanabuntur. Et sic pax plena Angliæ resti-
tuta est, cum exultationis plenitudine. Rex igitur Ste-
phanus ducem in tantum dilexit et venerabatur, ut
viderentur unum cor et animam participare; unde,

Love of
Stephen for
the duke.

phanus ducem in tantum dilexit et venerabatur, ut
viderentur unum cor et animam participare; unde,

¹ *Anglorum Stephanus*] Originally *Stephanus Anglorum*, but marked for transposition.

² *Et si nunc*] So W. F.; Et sic hic, A. C.; Et si nec, D. In ed. Wend. corrected *Et sic nunc*.

³ Cf. "Merlini Vaticinia, cum interp. Alani de Insulis," p. 94, ed. Franc., 1608.

⁴ *credidit*] genuit, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *habuit*] adoptavit, W. A. C. D.

. firmata pace, unus alii epistolam amicabilem valde cum A.D. 1153.
 . donativis concupiscibilibus transmisit, in cujus fine hii A letter
 . versus totius tenori epistolæ adaptabantur, and gifts
 . sent by one
 . “ Qui, vel quæ, vel quod, Polinici Thidea pridem,¹ to the other.
 . Hic nos jungat amor, pax ea, fœdus idem.”

De milite Oeno, qui Purgatorium vivus intravit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 256. Concordia itaque inter regem Stephanum et ducem Legend of
 Henricum, ut dictum est, confirmata, miles quidam Owen and
 Oenus nomine, qui multis annis sub rege S[tephano] the Purga-
 militaverat, licentia a rege impetrata, profectus est in tory of St.
 Patrick.
 Rog. Wend. ii. 257. Hyberniam, quæ sibi fuerat solum natale, ut ibidem
 suos parentes visitaret. Qui cum aliquandiu in regione
 illa moram continuasset, cœpit ad mentem [reducere]²
 vitam suam adeo flagitiosam, quod ab ipsis cunabulis³
 semper incendiis vacaverat et rapinis; et, unde magis
 dolebat, se ecclesiarum fuisse violatorem et personarum
 . ac rerum ecclesiasticarum invasorem, in tempore guerræ
 . Anglicanæ, præter multa enormia plus tacenda quam
 . narranda. Miles igitur memoratus, licet scelerosus, ele-
 . gans fuit, audax et strenuus. Pœnitentia itaque ductus
 amarissima, ad episcopum quendam illius accessit regio-
 nis.⁴ Cui cum peccata sua devotus per ordinem re-
 tulisset, increpavit eum graviter episcopus, asserens
 illum divinam clementiam nimis offendisse; unde miles
 valde contristatus, Deo condignam facere pœnitentiam
 repromisit. Episcopus igitur, ut justum sibi videbatur,
 volens ei infligere pœnitentiam, dum hæsitaret; miles
 respondit, “ Ecce libens assumo pœnitentiam omnibus
 graviorem, dum modo sic saltem Deo merear reconci-
 liari; Purgatorium enim sancti Patricii, te, pater, ju-

¹ The allusion here is to the The-
 bais of Statius.

² *reducere*] Supplied from W. A.
 C. D. F.

³ *cunabulis*] *cunabilis*, MS.

⁴ *regionis*] Added in marg.

A.D. 1153. bente, Deo duce, volo intrare, quod in regione hac esse dinoscitur." De hoc Purgatorio et ejus origine tradunt Hystoriæ Hybernenses : "Magnus Patricius," etc. Si quis subsequenter, quæ mirabilia sunt, et multum pos- sunt auditores informare,¹ videre desiderat, in libris multorum Annalia de² gestis hujus anni perscrutetur.³

Willelmus, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, veneno periit.

A.D. 1154. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LIII^o. Anastasius papa, defuncto, Rog. Wend. ii. 271.
 Death of William, ut supradictum est, Henrico, Eboracensi archiepiscopo, fol. 53 a.
 archbishop of York. restituit in sedem eandem Willelmum, quem prius papa
 Roger, archdeacon of Canter- Eugenius degradaverat, donans ei pallium Romæ, et in
 bury, suc- præsentia ipsius consecravit Hugonem de Pusat,⁴ regis Rog. Wend. ii. 272.
 ceeds, Hugh de post, cum idem archiepiscopus in sua reversus divina
 Pusat consecrated veneno, obiit, et successit ei Rogerus, archidiaconus
 bishop of Cantuariensis.
 Durham.

Dux Henricus transfretavit in Normanniam.

Duke Eodem anno dux Normannorum Henricus transfre- Rog. Wend. ii. 272.
 Henry suppresses a rebellion in Aquitaine. tavit in Normanniam, et revocavit paulatim in jus proprium dominica sua, quæ pater ejus ei dederat. Et inde profectus in Aquitanniam, rebellionem quorundam baronum suorum potenter repressit.

¹ *informare*] *informare*, MS.

² *in libris . . . de*] On an erasure.

³ In the lower margin the following note has been written with a plummet, but is now almost illegible: "Narratio de milite ingrediente Purgatorium Patricii; require ann. dni. 1000. 100. 54. in alio libro." The

legend is found in Wendover, ii. 257-271, and in A. C. D. E., somewhat abridged from the original work by Henry of Saltrey, in MS. Cott. Nero A. vii. f. 113.

⁴ *Pusat*] *Pusatz*, E.

⁵ He was consecrated 20 Dec. 1153. *Fasti*, iii. 284.

De papa Adriano, nato apud Sanctum Albanum. A.D. 1154.

- Rog. Wend.
ii. 272. Anno quoque sub eodem, defuncto papa Anastasio, successit ei Nicholaus, Albanensis episcopus, et creatus in papam vocatus est Adrianus; vir quidem religiosus et natione Anglicus, de territorio¹ quidem Sancti Albani procreatus. Qui postea ecclesiæ Sancti Albani, licet antea multis privilegiis insigniretur, multa contulit libertatum insignia² et exeniorum beneficia.

Death of
pope Ana-
stasius IV.
Adrian IV.,
a native of
St. Alban's,
succeeds.

*Facta est concordia inter regem Francorum et ducem
Normannorum.*

- Rog. Wend.
ii. 272. Eodem tempore facta est concordia inter regem Francorum Lodouicum et ducem Normannorum Henricum, hoc modo: Rex reddidit duci Vernolium et Novum-Mercatum, et dux dedit ei duo milia marcas argenti, pro resarciendis dampnis, quæ rex perpressus fuerat in capiendis ac tenendis et in eisdem firmitatibus muniendis.

Peace made
between
Louis
and duke
Henry.

*De morte regis Stephani, et de coronatione regis
Henrici II.³*

- Rog. Wend.
ii. 272. Eodem anno rex Anglorum Stephanus, miles egre-
gius et mente piissimus, viii^o. kalendas Novembris diem clausit extremum. Cujus corpus in monasterio
Rog. Wend.
ii. 273. de Fevresham,⁴ quod ipse a fundamentis construxerat, traditur sepulture; ubi paulo ante Matildis, uxor ejus, et Eustachius, eorum filius, sunt sepulti. Dux vero Normannorum Henricus, audito de morte regis certo nuncio, venit Barbefluyum, et ibidem per mensem

Death of
king Ste-
phen.
25 Oct.

¹ *territorio*] *teritorio*, MS.

² *insignia*] Added in marg.

³ In the space between the columns of text is drawn the shield of England reversed, with a crown be-

neath, and the words "*Corona et clipeus regis Stephani.*"

⁴ *Fevresham*] *Feverham*, MS. and E.



Corona et clipeus
regis Henrici II.

He arrives
in England,

7 Dec.

and is
crowned
at West-
minster.

19 Dec.

Measures
taken by
him after
his acces-
sion.

A.D. 1154. unum ad transfretandum ventum prosperum expectavit. Erat interim, Deo post multa incommoda¹ miserante, pax² summa, quod raro contingit regibus defunctis, ob amorem et timorem ducis Henrici, quem omnes venturum et regem futurum sperabant et indubitanter expectabant. Dux igitur Henricus³ vii^o.⁴ idus Decembris⁵ in Angliam veniens, cum magno cleri et populi est tripudio exceptus, et xiiii^o. kalendas Januarii, die Dominica ante Natale Domini, apud Westmonasterium ab omnibus rex acclamatus, per manum Theobaldi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, in regem est consecratus, presentibus archiepiscopis, episcopis et regni magnatibus. Qui continuo in regem promotus, cœpit in jus proprium revocare urbes, castella et villas, quæ ad coronam spectabant, castra adulterina destruendo, alienigenas, maxime Flandrenses, quia, eo iudice, inter omnes populos gens sunt detestabilis, expellendo, et a regno alienando et elongando, et quosdam pseudoconites, quibus rex Stephanus pæne omnia ad fiscum pertinentia minus caute contulerat, deponendo.

Ascalona acquiritur.

Capture of
Ascalon.

Eodem quoque anno rex Jerusalem Baldewinus, copioso nimis exercitu congregato, Aschalonam obsidione vallavit, et diuturna afflictione urbem opprimens, tali cam conditione optinuit, ut Turci, qui in ipsa erant, cum uxoribus, liberis et suis omnibus, liberum inde haberent recessum.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 273.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 274.

De sancto Wlfrico heremite.

Death of
Wilfric, the
hermit.

Eodem anno sanctus anchorita et solitarius Wlfricus de Heselberga migravit ad Dominum, postquam

Rog. Wend.
ii. 274.

¹ *incommoda*] incomoda, MS.

² *pax*] In W. A. C. D. the words
in *Anglia* are added before *pax*.

³ In the lower margin the same

shield of England is repeated, erect,
with a crown above.

⁴ *vii^o*.] *viii^o*., W. and D.

⁵ *Decembris*] *Novembris*, E.

xxix. annis contra hominum hostes triumpharat. De A.D. 1154.
 .eujus vita et virtutibus memorabilibus si quis audire
 .desiderat, actus repetat hujus anni in rotulis veterum
 .Annalium.¹

*Nascitur Henricus III., qui Junior vocabatur. Gene-
 alogia II[enrici].*

- Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.CC.LV^o. natus est Londoniis, pridie A.D. 1155.
 ii. 279. kalendas Martii, Henrico, novo Anglorum regi, ex Birth of
 Alienora, regina sua, filius legitimus, et vocatum est ² prince
 nomen ejus Henricus. Fuit autem magnificus rex Hen- Henry.
 ricus II. filius Matildis, quæ prius fuerat Romanorum 28 Feb.
 .imperatrix, et postea comitissa Andegaviæ. Quæ, ut Henry II.
 .prædictum est,² clam concepit ab Stephano, qui eam was the son
 .duxerat ad comitem Andegaviæ Gaufridum maritan- of Matilda
 .dam, in nave, scilicet in quodam tristego navis ipsis by Stephen.
 .pro thalamo præparato. Quæ, quia cito comiti sponso
 .suo copulabatur, latuit ille conceptus omnem hominem,
 .præter ipsam solam, sicut et ipsa confessa est, quando
 .rex Stephanus parabatur ad proelium apud Egelawe
 .planitiem, quæ in partibus Angliæ est² occidentalibus.³
- Rog. Wend. Hujus Matildis mater fuit Matildis pia Anglorum re- His genea-
 ii. 280. gina, uxor scilicet Henrici I., et filia sanctæ Margaretæ, logy up to
 Scotorum reginæ. Margareta vero filia fuit Eadwardi, the Anglo-
 quam genuit ex Agatha, sorore Henrici, imperatoris Saxon
 Romani. Edwardus quidem filius fuit regis Ædmundi, kings and
 qui Ferreum-latus dicebatur; cujus pater rex Ethel- Noah.
 fol. 53 b. dredus; cujus pater rex Eadgarus, rex pius et pacificus,
 cœnobiorum fundator et restaurator; cujus pater Ed-

¹ *in rotulis veterum Annalium]*
 Written over an erasure. The le-
 gend is given at length in Wen-
 dover, ii. 274-279, and in A. C. D.
 F.

² *est]* Interlined three times.

³ Opposite to the words *Fuit au-*

tem . . . occidentalibus, is written in
 the margin, in red letters, "*Vacat*,"
 to indicate that the passage should
 be omitted; but the scribe of F.
 has copied it. A note appears also
 to have been added in the margin,
 but is now entirely erased.

A.D. 1155. mundus ; cujus pater Edwardus senior ; cujus pater nobilissimus rex Alfredus ; qui fuit regis Adulphi, qui fuit regis¹ Egbrihti,² qui fuit Alcmundi, qui fuit Eoffa, qui fuit Ragels,³ cui frater Ine, rex Angliæ famosissimus, quorum pater fuit rex Kenredus ; qui fuit regis Ceolwaldi, qui fuit Cutha, qui fuit Cuthwini, qui fuit Ceaulini, qui fuit Cuthrici, qui fuit Creodda, qui fuit Certic, qui fuit Elesa, qui fuit Eglā, qui fuit Wig, qui fuit Frewine, qui fuit Freothegar, qui fuit Broand, qui fuit Beldai, qui fuit Woden, qui fuit Frethewald, qui fuit Freolaf,⁴ qui fuit Frethewlf, qui fuit Fringoldulf, qui fuit Gecha,⁵ qui fuit Tharwa,⁶ qui fuit Beau, qui fuit Seldwa, qui fuit Heremod, qui fuit Itermod, qui fuit Hathra, qui fuit Wala, qui fuit Bedwi, qui fuit Sem, qui fuit Noe.

Willelmus Peverel exheredatur.

William Eodem anno rex Anglorum Henricus exheredavit Rog. Wend.
Peverel is Willelmum Peverel, causa veneficii, quod Ranulpho, ii. 280.
disinherit- comiti Cestriæ, nequiter⁷ propinaverat. In cujus pestis
ed by the consortio plures conscii fuisse dicuntur.
king.

Juratur fidelitas filiis regis II[enrici] II.

Renewal of Eodemque tempore rex Henricus fecit jurare fide- Rog. Wend.
fealty to litatem filiis suis de regno Angliæ, Willelmo scilicet et ii. 280.
the sons of Henry II. Henrico. Eodem tempore, defuncto Roberto, Exoniensi
Death of Robert, bp. episcopo, Robertus, Saresbiriensis decanus, successit. Rog. Wend.
of Exeter. Robert, dean of Per idem quoque tempus Henricus, Wintoniensis an- ii. 281.
Salisbury, tistes, præmisso thesauro suo per abbatem Cluniacensem,
succeeds.

¹ *regis*] On an erasure.

² *Egbrihti*] Egbrihri, MS.

³ *Ragels*] Ingels, W. A. C. D.

⁴ *Freolaf*] Freolater, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *Gecha*] Getha, W. A. C. D. F.

⁶ *Tharwa*] Tatwa, W. A. C. D.

⁷ *nequiter*] On an erasure, and originally written *venenum*, as in E. F. follows the correction.

absque licentia regis ab Anglia clam recessit; qua- A.D. 1155.
propter rex tria ejus castella complanavit. Henry, bp.
of Win-
chester,
leaves
England
privately.

Hugo de Mortuo-mari de insolentia punitur.

Rog. Wend. Circa eosdem dies Hugo de Mortuo-mari, vir arro- Insolence
ii. 281. gantissimus, castella sua contra regem temere commu- of Hugh de
nivit, turrin scilicet Gloverniæ, Wigemor¹ et Breges;² Mortimer
punished.
sed rex superveniens, omnia cepit et subvertit. Tandem
tamen suam recognoscens impotentiam, et suæ temeri-
tatis insolentiam, cum rege pacificatus est humiliatus.

*Rex Francorum Lodowicus ducit in uxorem filiam
regis Hispaniæ.*

Rog. Wend. Sub eisdem diebus Lodowicus, rex Francorum, duxit Marriage of
ii. 281. filiam Aldefunsi,³ regis Hispaniæ, cujus regni caput Louis VII.
to the
daughter
of Alfonso,
king of
Spain.
est Tholetum. Quem, quia principatur regibus Arra-
gonum et Galatiæ, imperatorem Hyspaniæ appellant.⁴

Quomodo gradatim promovebatur beatus Thomas.

Rog. Wend. Tempore quoque sub eodem Thomas, Cantuariensis Thomas,
ii. 281. archidiaconus, Beverlacensis præpositus, et canonicus archdeacon
of Canter-
bury, made
chancellor.
in diversis per Angliam ecclesiis, factus est regis⁵
cancellarius. Semper tamen ecclesiæ Sancti Albani
devotus et clericus humillimus,⁶ quia ab illa ecclesia
promotus primum cepit redditum in fortunatam arram
futuræ promotionis, videlicet ecclesiolam⁷ de Brante-
feld.⁸ Hereceived
his first
living from
the church
of St. Al-
ban's.

¹ Wigemor] Wigenor, MS.

² Breges] Breges, MS.; and so
A. C. D. F.; Bruge, Rob. de Monte,
p. 504.

³ Aldefunsi] Andefulsi, E.

⁴ appellant] apellant, MS.

⁵ regis] At first written *atque*
regis cito, but the words *atque* and

cito are underscored, and they are
omitted in F.

⁶ humillimus] humilimus, MS.

⁷ ecclesiolam] eccleisiam, MS.

⁸ On the lower margin is a note
in plummet: "Quod primus reddi-
tus, quem habuit beatus Thomas,
fuit ecclesia de Brantefeld."

A.D. 1155. *Papa Adrianus insulam Hybernica regi Anglorum H[enrico] dedit.*

Henry asks
leave of the
pope to
invade
Ireland.

Per idem tempus rex Anglorum Henricus nuncios Rog. Wend.
ii. 281.
sollempnes Romam mittens, rogavit papam Adrianum,
ut sibi liceret, sine scandalo læsionis fidei Christianæ,
Hiberniæ insulam intrare, et terram illam, locum vide-
licet horroris et vastæ solitudinis, utpote limbum.
mundi, sibi et Dei cultui subjugare; atque homines.
illos bestiales ad fidem et viam reducere veritatis et
obedientiam¹ ecclesiæ Romanæ. Quod papa regi gra-
tanter annuens, hoc ei privilegium destinavit.

*Litteræ papales.*²

Papal
letters
concerning
Ireland.

Adrianus episcopus, servus servorum Dei, karissimo in Rog. Wend.
ii. 282.
Christo [filio],³ illustri Anglorum regi, salutem et apostoli-
cam benedictionem. Laudabiliter et satis⁴ fructuose de glo-
rioso nomine tuo⁵ propagando in terris, et æternæ felicitatis
præmio cumulando in cœlis, tua magnificentia cogitat, unde⁶
ad dilatandos ecclesiæ terminos, ad declarandam indoctis et
rudibus populis Christianæ fidei veritatem, et vitiorum plan-
taria de agro Dominico exstirpanda, sicut catholicus princeps
intendis, et ad id convenientius exequendum, consilium sedis
apostolicæ exigit et favorem; [in quo facto quanto altiori
consilio et majori discretioni procedis,]⁷ tanto in eo feliciter
progressum te, præstante Domino, confidimus⁸ habiturum.⁹
Significasti siquidem nobis, fili in Christo karissime, te Hyber-

¹ *obedientiam*] *obidientiam*, MS.

² This bull is printed in Rymer, i. 19, edit. 1816, from a copy of the 14th cent. in MS. Cott. Claud., E. viii., which is evidently derived from Diceto, Ymag. Hist., col. 529.

³ *filio*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. and Diceto.

⁴ *et satis*] *satis et*, Dic. and Rym.

⁵ *tuo*] Om. Dic. and Rym.

⁶ *unde*] *dum*, W. A. C. D., Dic. and Rym.

⁷ *in quo . . . procedis*] Supplied from W. A. C. D., Dic. and Rym.

⁸ *confidimus*] Above this word is written *tis*, so as to suggest the reading *confiditis*. F. agrees with the text.

⁹ *habiturum*] After this word an additional passage is found in Dic. and Rym., which is followed by the paragraph beginning "Sane Yberniam et omnes insulas."

niæ insulam, ad subdendum populum¹ legibus Christianis,² A.D. 1155.
et vitiorum inde plantaria exstirpanda,³ velle intrare, et de
singulis domibus annuam unius denarii beato Petro velle
solvere pensionem, et jura ecclesiarum illius terræ illibata et
integra conservare. Nos autem⁴ pium et laudabile deside-
rium tuum favore⁵ congruo prosequentes, et petitioni tuæ
benignum⁶ impendentes assensum, gratum et acceptum habe-
mus, ut pro dilatandis ecclesiæ terminis, et pro vitiorum
distringendo⁷ discursu, pro corrigendis moribus et virtutibus
inserendis, pro Christianæ religionis augmento, insulam illam
ingrediaris, et quæ ad honorem Dei et salutem illius terræ
spectaverint exequaris; et illius terræ populus te recipiat, et
sicut dominum veneretur, jure⁸ ecclesiarum illibato et integro
permanente, et salva beato Petro⁹ de singulis domibus annua
Rog. Wend. ii. 283. unius denarii pensione. Sane¹⁰ omnes insulas, quibus sol
justitiæ Christus illuxit, et quæ documenta fidei Christianæ
susceperunt, ad jus beati Petri et sacrosanctæ Romanæ eccle-
siæ, quod tua etiam voluntas¹¹ recognoscit, non est dubium
pertinere.¹² Si ergo quod animo concepisti effectu duxeris
prosequente complendum, stude gentem illam bonis moribus
fol. 54 a. informare, et agas tam per te quam per illos, quos ad hoc
fide, verbo, et vita idoneos esse perspexeris, ut decoretur ibi
ecclesia, plantetur et crescat fidei Christianæ religio; et quæ
ad honorem Dei et salutem pertinent animarum taliter ordi-
nentur, ut et a Deo sempiternæ mercedis præmia¹³ consequi
merearis, et in terris gloriosum nomen valeas in seculis opti-
nere.”

Eodemque anno Frethericus consecratus est in im- Consecra-
peratorem ab A[driano] papa.¹⁴ tion of the
emperor
Frederic.

¹ *populum*] illum populum, Dic. and Rym.

² *Christianis*] Om. Dic. and Rym.

³ *plantaria exstirpanda*] plantariis exstirpandis, W.A.C.D. Corr. from Dic. and Rym.

⁴ *autem*] itaque, Dic. and Rym.

⁵ *favore*] cum favore, Dic. and Rym.

⁶ *benignum*] benigne, Rym.

⁷ *distringendo*] At first written *distingo*, but corr. in marg.

⁸ *jure*] jure nimirum, Dic. and Rym.

⁹ *Petro*] Petro, et sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ, Dic. and Rym.

¹⁰ *Sane*] Sane Yberniam et, Dic. and Rym.

¹¹ *voluntas*] nobilitas, W. A. C. D., Dic. and Rym.

¹² *pertinere*] In Dic. and Rym. an additional passage is inserted here, and the whole paragraph from *Sane* is transposed before the word *significasti*.

¹³ *præmia*] Added on to the text, and so in F.; but the other MSS., with Dic. and Rym., read *cumulum*.

¹⁴ *Eodemque . . . papa*] Added in marg., but inserted in text of F.

Inventa est tunica Domini inconsutilis, cum scripto superposito.

A.D. 1156. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LVI^o., in pago Parisiacensi, monasterio Argentomonio,¹ revelatione divina tunica Salvatoris inconsutilis et subfusi² coloris reperta est. Quam, sicut literæ cum ea repertæ indicabant, gloriosa Mater ejus fecerat ei dum adhuc puer esset, et cum corpore ejus commensurabile suscepit incrementum. Rog. Wend. ii. 283.

Discovery
of the tunic
of Christ.

Rex Henricus quedam fortia castra cepit.

Eodem anno rex Henricus in Normanniam transiens, cepit longa obsidione castella Mirebellum et Chinonem; Losdunum vero antea³ in jus suum receperat. Nam paulo ante frater ejus Gaufridus, qui, expulso comite Britanniae Hoelo, Nanneticam, civibus consentientibus, ceperat civitatem, hac conditione cum rege pacificatus est, ut rex daret ei singulis annis mille libras Anglicæ monetæ, et Andegavensium duo milia. Et sic inter eos discordia est sopita, mense Julio. Rog. Wend. ii. 283.

King
Henry
takes some
castles in
Normandy.

Peace
made with
Geoffrey,
the king's
brother.

Rex Siciliae prosperatur.

Tempore quoque sub eodem rex Siciliae Willelmus civitatem Barum funditus evertit, Græcos superavit, civitates et castella sibi prius ablata in jus suum revocavit; cum papa Adriano pacem fecit, consecrationes episcoporum regni sui ei concedendo. Tunc quoque temporis Alienora, Anglorum regina, peperit regi filiam, quam Matildem nuncupavit. Rog. Wend. ii. 284.

Proceed-
ings of
William,
king of
Sicily.

Birth of
the princess
Matilda.

¹ *Argentomonio*] Argentoilo, W. A. C. D.

² *subfusi*] So also W. F. I.; subconfusi, A. C. D. and Edd. In MS. Reg. 13 C. xi. (a fine copy of

Robert de Monte of the 12th century, from whom the passage is borrowed), the reading is *subrufi*.

³ *antea*] *añea*, MS.

*Reges Anglorum et Scotorum mutua jura sibi ad invicem reddiderunt.*¹

- Rog. Wend. ii. 286. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LVII^o. rex Anglorum Henricus II. A.D. 1157
transfretavit in Angliam, et rex Scotorum Malcolmus Henry returns to
reddidit ei civitatem Karleolum, Bamburgi castrum, et England,
Novum-Castellum super Thinam, et totum comitatum and makes
Lodonensem; et rex reddidit ei Huntundoniæ comita- terms with
tum. Willelmus similiter, filius regis Stephani nothus, the king
cui erat comes Moretonii et de Warennæ, reddidit regi of Scots.
Pevenesel et Norwicum, et omnes munitiones suas in William,
Anglia et Normannia, quæ ex dono regis Stephani natural son
possidebat. Et rex Henricus dedit ei² quicquid pater of Stephen,
ejus rex Stephanus habuerat, die qua rex Henricus and Hugh
Rog. Wend. ii. 287. Primus mortuus fuit et vivus. Et eodem tempore Bigod, sur-
Hugo Bigod castella sua regi resignavit. In Adventu 2 Dec. render their
autem infirmatus³ Willelmus, primogenitus regis Hen- Death of
rici, obiit, diebus hujus anni scilicet⁴ Nataliciis; unde William,
dissentio est, utrum hoc vel anno præterito obierit.⁵ eldest son
Sepultus est autem apud Radingum. of Henry.

Rex Henricus edomat Walenses, et firmat castra.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 287. Anno quoque sub eodem rex Henricus magnam pa- Henry sub-
ravit expeditionem, ita ut duo milites de tota Anglia dues the
tertium invenirent, ad expugnandum Walenses per Welsh.
terram et per mare. Intrans ergo Walliam rex, exstirpa-
tis silvis et succisis, viisque patefactis, castrum Roelent⁶
firmavit, aliasque munitiones antecessoribus suis sur-
reptas potenter revocavit. Castellum etiam de Basinge-

¹ On the edge of the lower margin is written, "Malcolmus adhuc rex Scotorum."

² *ei*] Added in marg.

³ *infirmatus*] *imfirmatus*, MS.

⁴ *scilicet*] Originally *diebus* was

repeated, but afterwards underscored, and *scilicet* substituted.

⁵ In A. marg., C. D. this event is placed at the end of the year 1156.

⁶ *Roelent*] *Toelent*, MS. and F.

A.D. 1157. were restauravit. - Apud Snaudun cepit rex multorum. homagia Walensium.¹ Et, Walensibus ad libitum sub- jectis et subjugatis, magnificus triumphator in Angliam. remeavit.

Natus est Ricardus regi Henrico.

Birth of prince Richard. Robert, abbat of Mont St. Michel, finishes his Chronicle.	Eodemque anno natus est Henrico regi ex Alienora, Rog. Wend. ii. 287. regina sua, filius apud Oxoniam, et vocatus est Ricar- dus, qui postea rex fuit. Et hucusque Robertus, abbas de Monte Sancti Michaelis, Cronica sua describendo digessit. ²
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Rex Henricus coronam portavit.

A.D. 1158. Henry wears his crown at Worcester.	Anno Domini M ^o .C ^o .LVIII ^o . rex Henricus in Dominicæ Rog. Wend. ii. 287. Nativitatis die apud Wigorniam coronam portavit in magna gloria; et ³ dum coronam portaret, Spiritu Sancto. infundente in cor ejus humilitatem, ad memoriam re- duxit nobile factum magni regis Cnutonis. Qui statuens. regalem cathedram juxta ripam maris tunc ascendentis, et flatibus ventorum agitati, sedit in ea regalibus in- signitus, coronatus, et sceptrum tenens; comminabatur. que mari, imperando ne amplius ascenderet, terram. suam madefaciendo. Et iterum crudelius et clamosius. ter vel quater, ut prius, imperium iteravit. Quod. cum frustra factum hoc vidit, et mare ipsum fere ab- sorbuisset, recessit humiliatus. Et deponens coronam. suam, in manu sua detulit eam usque veniret pedes ad. proximam ecclesiam, et optulit eam super altare, præ- cipiens ut capiti Crucifixi apponeretur. Quod cum. factum esset, adoravit rex pronus in terram cadens, et dixit, "Te solum decet, rex Domine Jesu Christe.
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¶ *Quedam
utilis di-
gressio.*
Anecdote
of the
humility
of king
Cnut.

¹ *Apud . . . Walensium*] Added in marg., and in text of F. 1157. See Pertz, Mon. Germ., vi. 283.

² The Chronicle of Robert de Monte originally ended in 1156 and ³ *in . . . et*] Added on to the text, and partly on erasure. F. agrees.

. omnipotens, regem appellari et esse, qui cœlos moderaris A.D. 1158.
 . et infima,¹ qui mari et ventis imperas. Te Deum ve-
 . neror homo, te Dominum servus adoro. Unde nobis
 . mortalibus, nobis miseris peccatoribus tanta præsumptio,
 . ut reges vel etiam reguli audeamus appellari vel esse?
 . nedum corona et sceptro² insigniri, et regalibus redi-
 . miri?" Rex igitur Cnuto in hac persistens humilitate,
 . nunquam postea voluit coronam portare. O, quam
 . placita est Deo magnatum in gloria sua humilitas!
 . Et, juxta illud Senecæ, "Si magnum est uti fictilibus
 fol. 54 b. . sicut aureis, multo majus est aureis uti tanquam ficti-
 . libus."³ Rex Henricus hoc informatus⁴ exemplo, post
 . divinorum celebrationem sacramentorum coronam mani-
 R. Wend. . bus de capite apprehendens, illam super altare posuit, In imita-
 ii. 287. . nec ultra coronam portare curavit. tion of
 Cnut,
 Henry
 ceases to
 wear a
 crown.

Moneta.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno nova moneta fabricata fuit in An- New
 ii. 287. . glia.⁵ coinage.

Thomas cancellarius transfretat in Galliam.

Rog. Wend. Annoque sub eodem Thomas, regis cancellarius, in
 ii. 288. . apparatu maximo, nam, inter cetera magnalia, ix. longas
 . bigas habebat,⁶ venit Parisius, Margaretam, regis Fran-
 . corum filiam, Henrico, filio regis Anglorum, in conjugem
 . rogaturus et⁷ accepturus. Thomas,
 the chan-
 cellor, goes
 to France,
 to demand
 the hand of
 Margaret
 for prince
 Henry.

¹ *infima*] *imfima*, MS.² *sceptro*] *ceptro*, MS.³ The words of Seneca are: "Mag-
 nus ille est, qui fictilibus sic utitur
 quemadmodum argento, nec ille
 minor est, qui sic argento utitur
 quemadmodum fictilibus." Ep. v.
 Opp. tom. ii. 13, ed. Amst., 1672.⁴ *informatus*] *imformatus*, MS.⁵ In the margin occurs this note :
 "Moneta tunc reprobata *Baseling*
dicebatur." It is omitted in F.⁶ *nam . . . habebat*] Added in
 marg., but in text of F.⁷ *rogaturus et*] Added in marg.
 Om. F

A.D. 1158.

King
Henry
takes pos-
session of
Nantes.
He is
received
at Paris in
the king's
palace.

Obiit Gaufridus. Nannetica [civitas]¹ adquiritur.

Eodemque anno, Gaufrido, fratre regis Anglorum defuncto, idem rex transiens, Nanneticam civitatem in jus suum recepit. Quo etiam tempore rex Henricus a rege Francorum invitatus venit Parisius, et receptus est in palatio regis, rege Francorum, cum regina sua, in clauastro canonicorum beatæ Mariæ sese recipiente. Rog. Wend. ii. 288.

Rex Henricus Tholosam obsedit.

A.D. 1159.

Hemarches
to Tou-
louse, and
takes some
castles.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LIX^o. rex Anglorum Henricus II. duxit exercitum versus Tholosam, et cepit castella fortia vicina, rege Francorum interim in urbe jugiter commorante. Sed rex Anglorum urbem assultu non impetivit, ob regis Francorum reverentiam, cujus sororem Constantiam comes Tholosanus duxerat in uxorem, et ex ea liberos susceperat. Qua de causa reges inimici facti sunt, sicut rerum exitus postmodum declaravit.² Rog. Wend. ii. 288.

Scisma³ ortum est inter duos papas.

Schism be-
tween pope
Alexander
III. and
Octavian,
antipope.
[Victor
IV.]

Eodem anno, defuncto papa Adriano, qui Anglicus fuit natione, et de Sancto Albano oriundus,³ scisma⁴ oritur inter duos, Alexandrum et Octovianum. Nam imperator cum clero suo receperat Octovianum, sed a regibus Francorum et Anglorum consensum est in Alexandrum. Imperator autem ad dictos reges literas direxit, ut Octovianum reciperent, sed, ipsis contradicentibus, Alexander papatum optinuit. Rog. Wend. ii. 288.

¹ *civitas*] Omitted in MS., which reads only *Nannet*.

² *declaravit*] Corr. in marg. *de-clarabit*; but the original reading is confirmed by W. A. C. D.

³ *qui . . . oriundus*] Added in marg., and is in text of F.

⁴ *scisma*] *cisma*, MS.

*Henricus, filius regis Henrici, duxit uxorem.*Rog. Wend.
ii. 289.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o., rex Anglorum Henricus II. A.D. 1160. a Tholosa reversus, Margaretam, filiam regis Francorum, quam in sua custodia habebat, Henrico filio suo fecit desponsari,¹ et castellum de Gisortz² diu desideratum suscepit. Quod, ut ait rex [Francorum],³ præpropere factum fuerat,⁴ indignatus⁵ est valde; unde cum auxilio Theobaldi, comitis Flandrensis, ad dedecus regis Anglorum, Calvum-Montem firmavit. Sed rex Anglorum festinus adveniens, rege Francorum et comite affugatis, castrum obsedit et infra paucos dies ad deditionem inclusos coegit; capti sunt autem intus milites lv. Et sic celebratum est matrimonium inter filium regis Anglorum septennem et filiam regis Francorum triennem, auctoritate scilicet Henrici Pisani et Willelmi Papiensis, presbiterorum cardinalium et sedis apostolicæ legatorum, iiii^o. nonas Novembris, apud Novum-Burgum. 2 Nov.

Capture of
the castles
of Gisors
and Caumont.Marriage
of prince
Henry.*Obiit Cantuariensis [archiepiscopus] ⁶ T[heobaldus].*Rog. Wend.
ii. 289.

Eodemque anno ⁷ Theobaldus, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, diem clausit extremum.⁸

Death of
Theobald,
abp. of Canterbury.¹ *desponsari*] *deponsari*, MS.² *Gisortz*] *Gisorcio*, E.³ *Francorum*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.⁴ *quod . . . fuerat*] So also W. A. C. D. F. I.; but a word is wanting to complete the sense. In the Edd. the passage is corrected thus: "Propter quod rex Francorum, *quia* præpropere." The editor of Wendoverinserts *quapropter* before *indignatus*.⁵ *indignatus*] *dignatus*, W. A. C. D. Corr. in ed. Wend. *indignatus*.⁶ *archiepiscopus*] Supplied from F.⁷ *anno*] Added in marg.⁸ Archbishop Theobald died 18 April 1161. *Fasti*, i. 8.

*De consecratione B[artholomæi], Exoniensis episcopi, et
[de]¹ miraculo, quod vidit.*

A.D. 1161. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.I^o. Bartholomæus, vir religiosus
et in theologicis disciplinis eleganter eruditus, a Waltero, Rog. Wend.
Consecra- et in theologicis disciplinis eleganter eruditus, a Waltero, Rog. Wend.
tion of Rofensi episcopo, consecratus est antistes Exoniensis. ii. 290.
Bartholo- De hoc Bartholomæo venerabili viro fama refert notis-
mew, bp. of Exeter. sima, et cum scripti, quod idem episcopus confecit,
testimonio, crebra ejusdem relatio, quod cum² lucro³.
animarum devotus intendens, parrochiam suam visitaret,
in villa quadam campestri cum suis clericis forte per-
noctavit. Dormiens igitur de nocte in solario quodam,
Vision seen by him. quod ecclesiæ villæ ac cimiterio imminebat,⁴ cum circa
noctis medium ad matutinas decantandas evigilasset,
lumen, quod in ejus thalamo ardere consueverat, ap-
parebat extinctum. Episcopus igitur cubicularium suum
objurgans, quod in tenebris dormiret, præcepit ut velo-
citer lumen quæreret et afferret. Interea vero episcopus,
dum luminis adventum vigilans præstolaretur, audit
manifeste quandam vocem puerilem hunc sermonem.
Anglice pronunciantem, “Riseth op, alle Cristes icorne,
Nota mira- Levenoth ure fader of þis wrold fundeth.” Et hunc.
culum de Levenoth. sermonem audit episcopus aliquotiens repetitum. Et
postea, juxta talia pronunciantem, velut puerorum voces.
audivit plangentium aperte et articulatim dicentium,
“Væ nobis! væ nobis! Quis amodo pro nobis orabit
et elemosinas dabit? vel pro nostra salute missas cele-
brabit? Migrat ab hoc seculo noster consolator Leve-
nothus.”⁵ Et cum primus horum puerorum, qui antea
locutus fuerat, diceret voce qua prius sed solempniori,
“Requiescat in pace,” responderunt omnes alii sub.

¹ *de*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.
F.

² *cum*] Added in marg.; *dum*, W.
A. C. D.

³ *lucro*] At first written *lucris*,
as in W. A. C. D.

⁴ *imminebat*] iminebat, MS.

⁵ *Levenothus*] Added in marg.
The name is not given by Wen-
dover; nor in A. C. D.

. eadem voce, "Amen!" Audiens autem has voces epi- A.D. 1161.

scopus,¹ et intelligens earum sententias, obstupuit vehementer, supra modum admirans quid hæc portenderent. Cubicularius vero interim lumen quærens, cum neque in aula neque coquina² ignem reperisset,³ exivit in villam anxius, et, multis jam ædibus perlustratis, lumen optatum non invenit. Tandem, cum quærendo huc illucque diu discurrisset, vidit lumen quasi in ultima vel penultima domo villæ; et illuc se cum festinatione conferens, invenit in domo cujusdam hominis corpus tunc exanimatum, et cum presbitero villæ multos utriusque sexus homines circumstantes, præ dolore lacrimantes. At cubicularius episcopi, super hiis quæ vidit non multum sollicitus, lumen posuit in laterna sua, et festinanter ad dominum suum episcopum reversus, quæ sibi acciderant per ordinem enarravit.

fol. 55 a.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 291.

Cantatis igitur matutinis, cum dies illuxisset, fecit episcopus convenire presbiterum, cum quibusdam hominibus villæ, et sciscitatus est⁴ ab eisdem diligenter, quis homo ille nuper defunctus esset, et qualis vitæ ante obitum in seculo extitisset. Qui omnes fatebantur de eo, quod esset vir justus ac timens Deum, pater orphanorum et consolatio miserorum, ut qui omnem substantiam ejus in pauperibus, dum viveret, et hospitibus erogaverat. Tenuit præterea in domo sua unum presbiterum, cui de proprio omnia ministraverat necessaria, qui commendationes animarum et missarum suffragia diebus singulis pro defunctis celebrarat. Hæc autem cum audisset episcopus, continuo intellexit in spiritu voces, quas audierat de cimiterio emissas, nihil aliud esse quam voces animarum illorum corporum, quæ in illo cimiterio quiescebant, plangentium⁵ de

¹ *episcopus*] Repeated again after *sententias*, but underscored for omission.

² *coquina*] *quoquina*, MS.

³ *reperisset*] *repperisset*, MS.

⁴ *est*] Interlined.

⁵ *plangentium*] The last three letters of this word and of *gementium* are on an erasure, and no doubt the text was originally written *plangent* and *gementes*, as in W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1161. morte hominis illius et gementium, per quem, dum vixerat, elemosinarum et missarum habere suffragia meruerunt. Tunc episcopus, vocato ad se presbitero illo, qui sub viro jam defuncto missas pro defunctis celebrarat, interrogavit¹ quod illi pio viro nomen erat, et quibus conditionibus sub ipso vixerat et stipendiis. Et omnia presbiter exposuit episcopo, annectens etiam, quod idem Levenoth vocabatur.² Intellexit igitur episcopus jam certius, quod homo Dei erat ille, et divinitus factum est hoc, quod prædicta sunt eidem revelata. Providit igitur episcopus ac dedit ipsi presbitero portionem in ecclesia illius villæ victui sufficientem, injungens ut, quamdiu viveret, missam et obsequia defunctorum diebus singulis celebraret. Ipseque episcopus missam pro anima Levenothi celebravit, et corpus sepelivit.³

*De execrabilibus nuptiis Mariæ, abbatissæ Rumeseicæ.*⁴

Marriage of Mary, abbess of Rumsey, to the count of Bologne. Diebus etiam sub eisdem Maria, abbatissa de Rumeseia, filia regis Stephani, quæ anno præterito a domo sua exierat⁵ maritanda, sophisticis literis bullatis seducta, Mathæo, comiti Bononiæ, nupsit; volens ut dicitur, decipi, quia etiam velata infamis fuerat, secundum illud Ovidianum,

“Vim licet appelles,⁶ et culpam nomine celes,
Quæ totiens rapta est, præbuit ipsa rapi.”⁷

Et hoc quidem de Helena adultera dicebatur. Hoc quidem illicitum matrimonium nitebatur beatus Thomas cancellarius summopere⁸ impedire, exemplo ductus beati Mathæi apostoli et beati Johannis Baptistæ; sed.

¹ *interrogavit*] interrogavit, MS.

² *vocabatur*] Added in marg.

³ *Ipseque . . . sepelivit*] Added in marg., and is in text of F.

⁴ This occurrence is placed in A. C. D. at the end of the preceding year, but related very briefly.

⁵ *exierat*] exirat, MS.

⁶ *appelles*] apelles, MS.

⁷ Ep. Heroid. v. 131, which reads *velis* for *celes*.

⁸ *summopere*] On an erasure.

. prævaluerunt carnis illecebræ, cum favore regis et A.D. 1161.
 . magnatum. Unde ex tunc factus est comes memora-
 . tus ipsi Thomæ cancellario inimicus; ipse quoque rex
 . contra ipsum fuerat commotus.

*Combustio.*¹

. Anno quoque sub eodem Cantuaria tota fere flamma, Canterbury
burnt.
 . manifeste ultrici, combusta² est.

Reges Francorum et Anglorum concordiam inierunt.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.II^o. Lodowicus, rex Francorum, A.D. 1162.
 ii. 291. et Henricus, rex Anglorum, undique armatorum copiis Reconcilia-
tion of
Louis and
Henry.
 congregatis, cum jam campestre proelium inter eos
 immineret³ prope⁴ Fertevallum, intermeantibus viris
 modestis et discretis, amici subito sunt effecti.

Alienora peperit filiam A[lienoram].

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Alienora, Anglorum regina, apud Birth of
the princess
Alienor.
 ii. 291. Rothomagum filiam peperit, et ei nomen suum impo-
 suit A[lienoram.]

*Obiit Londoniensis episcopus.*⁵

Rog. Wend. Hoc etiam anno Ricardus, Londoniensis episcopus, Death of
Richard,
bishop of
London.
 ii. 292. viam universæ carnis est ingressus.

Juratur fidelitas Henrico Juniori.

Rog. Wend. Per idem tempus rex Henricus fecit jurare fide- The nobles
swear
fealty
to prince
Henry,
 ii. 292. tatem Henrico filio suo de hereditate sua. Et inter
 omnes magnates regni, Thomas cancellarius primus

¹ *Combustio*] Combustio, MS.

² *combusta*] combusta, MS.

³ *immineret*] imineret, MS.

⁴ *prope*] On an erasure.

⁵ In the margin are sketched an episcopal mitre and crosier, reversed.

A.D. 1162. fidelitatem ei juravit, salva fide regis patris, quamdiu
 and the viveret et regno præesse vellet; quam adjectionem.
 chancellor dicitur filius non acceptasse. Et ex tunc rex filium.
 Thomas is suum eundem Henricum, adolescentem elegantissimum.
 appointed et universorum heredem, beato Thomæ cancellario¹.
 his guar- commisit alendum, et moribus ac curialitatibus infor-
 dian. mandum;² unde postea idem Thomas ipsum Henricum.
 jocose filium suum adoptivum appellavit. Qui tamen.
 alumpnus fuit innaturalis, sicut rerum effectus, ut in.
 sequentibus dicetur, demonstravit.

Thomas cancellarius eligitur in archiepiscopum.

Thomas Eodem anno, congregato clero et populo totius pro- Rog. Wend.
 is elected vinciæ Cantuariensis apud Westmonasterium, Thomas, ii. 292.
 archbishop regis cancellarius, ipso rege effectuose pro ipso petente.
 of Canter- sollemniter, nemine reclamante, electus est in archi-
 bury. episcopum Cantuariensem. Facta igitur electione, sab-
 26 May. bato in Pentecosten, a Waltero, Rofensi episcopo, in
 ecclesia Cantuariensi in presbiterum ordinatus est. Et
 sequenti die Dominica consecratus est ab Henrico,
 Wintoniensi episcopo, sollemniter et inthronizatus.
 Here receives Nunciis igitur ad papam directis, quem citra Alpes
 his pall descendente in Galliam invenerunt, cum pallio sunt
 from the reversi; quod Thomas archiepiscopus, solitis astrictus
 pope. sacramentis, ab altari suscepit³ reverenter. Summi
 sacerdotis vestes induit, et habitum sic mutavit, ut et
 animum renovatus permutaret. Nam curiæ curis
 interesse renunciâns, ecclesiæ suæ negotiis et lucris
 spiritualibus intendebat.⁴

¹ *beato Thomæ cancellario*] Added in marg.

² *informandum*] *informandum*, MS.

³ *suscepit*] So also F.; *suscipiens*, W. A. C. D.

⁴ In the margin is the following ad-

dition: “¶ Nota, quod beatus Thomas habitum monachi a papa suscepit, et præter nigram cucullam, habitum canonicorum, scilicet de Meretuna, præterea gestavit.” This is introduced into the text of F. after the word *permutaret*.

Prima regis commotio contra archiepiscopum Thomam. A.D. 1162.

Rog.Wend. Nuncios siquidem ad regem in Normanniam direxit, The first
ii. 292. cancellariæ renunciâns et sigillum resignans; quod in cause of
Rog.Wend. cor regis altius resedit commotum, in se solum causam the king's
ii. 293. resignationis tam subito retorquentis. Et hæc prima anger
fuit regalis animi perturbatio adversus Thomam, archi- against the
præsulem Cantuariensem. archbp.

Quis fuerit ille Thomas.

Rog.Wend. Erat autem Thomas iste Londoniensis urbis indi- Biographi-
ii. 293. gena, a primis adolescentiæ annis gratia multiplici cal notice
fol. 55 b. decoratus, patre editus. ¹ Qui, quia die quadam of the abp.
Martis, videlicet die beati Thomæ apostoli, natus est, Thomas.
vocabatur Thomas. Ab ineunte autem ætate beatam Dei 21 Dec.
Genitricem, tanquam ducem viarum suarum, et beatum
Thomam apostolum, quasi patronum, cujus luce, id
est, die,² prodiit in lucem, specialius cœpit diligere et
invocare. Liberalium quoque disciplinarum scholas egre-
diens, ad Theobaldi, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, se
contulit famulatum; ubi, industria promerente, in brevi
inter majores curiæ suæ ascriptus est et provectus, ita
ut³ ei familiarissimus haberetur. Primum autem bene-
ficiûm optinuit ab ecclesia Sancti Albani, scilicet eccle-
siolam de Brantefeld, caritative collatum.⁴ Quot autem
et quantos ibi labores pro ecclesia Dei pertulerit, quo-
tiensque pro expediendis arduis negotiis apostolorum
limina expetierit, quam felici exitu sibi injuncta expe-
dierit, non est facile dictu, præsertim cum in causis
perorandis et decidendis ac populis instruendis tota
ejus intentio versaretur. Primo igitur a præfato archie-
piscopo in archidiaconum Cantuariensem promotus, post

¹ A blank space is left here, and so in F.; but the name *Gilberto Becket* has been supplied in the text by the hand of abp. Parker.

² *id est, die*] Added in marg.

³ *ut*] Interlined.

⁴ *Primum . . . collatam*] Added in marg., and inserted in text of F.

A.D. 1162. modici vero temporis spatium regis cancellarius, eodem procurante archiepiscopo, efficitur. Cancellarii fungens officio, audaciam milvorum sapienter repressit, qui regi adulantes, conspiraverant tam provincialium quam ecclesiæ diripere facultates. Hæc de beato Thoma, qualis ante promotionem in archiepiscopum extiterit, breviter prælibavimus, quatinus ea, quæ de ipso sequuntur, lectori clarius elucescant.

De finali concordia facta inter ecclesiam Lincolniensem et ecclesiam Sancti Albani.

Final concord between the churches of Lincoln and St. Alban's.

Hoc quoque anno sopita est discordia et amicabili fine terminata inter ecclesiam Lincolniensem et cœnobium Beati Albani, Anglorum prothomartiris, Roberto de Chaisneto episcopo agente, et Roberto de Gorham, abbate de Sancto Albano, defendente, in præsentia regis Henrici Secundi, et archiepiscoporum Thomæ Cantuariensis et Rogeri Eboracensis, et episcoporum Henrici Wintoniensis, Willelmi Norwicensis, Jocelini Saresbiriensis, Bartholomæi Exoniensis, Hylarii Cicestrensis, Hugonis Dunelmensis, Ricardi Coventrensis, Gileberti Herefordensis, et Godefridi¹ de Sancto Asaf; præsentem etiam Roberto, comite Legecestrensi, justiciario Angliæ, cum comitibus, baronibus, abbatibus, prioribus, archidiaconis, et innumerabili regni populo, apud Westmonasterium.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 294.

1 April. feria v. ante Passionem Domini, in hunc modum.

“ Robertus, Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus, omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, salutem. Notum sit universitati vestræ, quod ego controversiæ illi, quam adversus Robertum. abbatem Sancti Albani, et fratres ejus moveram, qua monasterium ipsum Sancti Albani et quindecim ecclesias illas, quas in territorio suo² privilegiatas habent,³ Lincolniensi ecclesiæ et mihi, ut ipsius⁴ episcopo, in subjectionem et obedientiam petebam, in præsentia testium prædictorum, assensu capituli

¹ Godefridi] Godefrido, MS.

² suo] Partly on an erasure.

³ habent] So W. A. C. D.; but in Edd. and ed. Wend. *habuit*.

⁴ ipsius] ipsi, MS.

mei in perpetuum renunciavi. Et, ut ab ea in perpetuum con- A.D. 1162.
quiescam, de manu ipsius abbatis et fratrum ejus villam, quæ
dicitur Tinghurst, cum ecclesia et omnibus pertinentiis
ejusdem, pro decem libratīs terræ, libere et quiete ecclesiæ
Lincolniensi in perpetuum de cetero possidendam, assensu
domini mei regis et fratrum nostrorum episcoporum jam dic-
torum consilio, capitulo meo in hoc assensum præbente, recepi.
Et jus, quod jam dicta abbatia, et in persona Roberti abbatis
et successorum ejus, et jam dictis quindecim ecclesiis, ecclesiæ
Rog. Wend. meæ et mihi et successoribus meis vendicabam, in manu do-
ii. 295. mini mei regis pro me et successoribus meis in perpetuum
resignavi. Sit itaque de cetero liberum monasterium¹ Beati
Albani, cum² quindecim jam dictis ecclesiis; crisma sibi et
oleum et benedictionem liceat abbati suo, et cetera omnia ec-
clesiæ sacramenta, a quo voluerit episcopo, absque nostra et
ecclesiæ³ nostræ reclamatione, recipere; et de cetero in manu
regis, sicut sua dominica, ecclesia libera remanebit. Reliquæ
vero ecclesiæ ejusdem monasterii, passim per episcopatum
Lincolniensem constitutæ, obedientiam et subjectionem, quam
ceteræ debent ecclesiæ, episcopo Lincolniensi et archidiaconis
exhibebunt. Quod, ne de cetero possit in litem revocari,
scripti præsentis attestazione et sigilli mei et capituli ap-
positione confirmavi."

Hanc pacem et concordiam cum rex Henricus et Confirmed
Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, suis confirma- by pope
verunt munimentis, papa Alexander, eorum vestigia III.
seculus, eam per privilegium ecclesiæ Romanæ et sub-
scriptione omnium cardinalium communivit.

Obiit rex Jerusalem Baldewinus.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno rex Jerosolimorum Baldewinus humanæ Death of
ii. 295. naturæ debitum persolvit;⁴ cui successit frater ejus Baldwin
Amalricus.⁵ Jerusalem.
Amalric
succeeds.

¹ *monasterium*] Corr. *monasterio*
in Edd. and ed. Wend.

² *cum*] On an erasure. In W. A.
C. D. et.

³ *sacramenta. ecclesiæ*] D. F.
Omitted in A. C. D.

⁴ A small crown reversed is drawn
in the margin.

⁵ *Amalricus*] Almaricus, MS. and

Secunda perturbatio regis contra Thomam, Cantuariensem archiepiscopum.

A.D. 1163. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.III^o. rex Anglorum Henricus II., finibus transmarinis pro voluntate dispositis, in Angliam rediit, et Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, gaudenter veniens ei obviam, et secum ducens alumnum suum Henriculum, forma præ filiis hominum speciosum, in osculum receptus est, sed non in gratiæ plenitudinem, sicut ipsius regis vultus statim aversus omnibus qui aderant patenter ostendit. Eodem anno, rege Anglorum ad hoc instante, et Alexandro papa id concedente, Gilebertus, Herefordensis episcopus, ad sedem ecclesiæ Londoniensis postulatus, illuc translatus est, et iii^{or}. kalendas Maii in illa ecclesia introductus.

King Henry returns to England, and receives the archbp. ungraciously.
Gilbert, bishop of Hereford, translated to London. 28 April.

Rog. Wend. ii. 295.
R. Wend. ii. 296.

Translatum est corpus beati Edwardi, regis et confessoris.

Eodemque anno translatum est corpus sancti regis et confessoris Edwardi,¹ et positum reverenter in nobili feretro, ex auro et argento et gemmis artificiose composito,² ab archiepiscopo Cantuariensi Thoma, præsentem rege Henrico II. et multis regni magnatibus. Scindumque, quod illud gloriosum ac virgineum corpus integrum inventum est et illibatum.

Translation of the body of S. Edward.

fol. 56 a.

Henricus de Essexæ de proditione convictus est.

Eodem anno Robertus de Muntfort cum Henrico de Essexæ, de proditione appellato³ regis, duello congregiens, victoriam reportavit. Qua de causa Henricus notam infamiæ⁴ simul et exheredationis jacturam incurrens, ex⁵

Henry de Essexæ is convicted of treason.

Rog. Wend. ii. 296.

¹ Edwardi] A. C. D. add, apud Westmonasterium.

² composito] composito, MS.

³ appellato] Added in marg.

⁴ infamiæ] infamie, MS.

⁵ ex] Interlined.

indulgentia regiae clementiae, apud Radingum habitum A.D. 1163.
 . monachilem suscipiens, ex tunc, de more conversorum, He be-
 . ante processionem crucis signum triumphale, quod comes a
 . fuerat¹ tutius quam alicujus regis mortalis, bajulavit. Reading.
 . Quod et² juste factum est,³ quia imponebatur ei incul-
 . pato, quod in quodam bello inter reges Francorum et
 . Anglorum, vel eorum magnatum, quod tantundem pæne
 . significat, ipse Henricus signifer constitutus, sponte ac
 . nequiter, immo et proditiose, vexillum regium quasi
 . victus, cum nihil⁴ mali vel laboris habuisset, cadere
 . dimisit. Et nisi alius illud celerius sublevasset, exercitus
 . regis Anglorum confusus succubisset.

Gaufridus fit archidiaconus Cantuariensis.

Rog. Wend. Hoc etiam anno Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepisco- Geoffrey
 ii. 296. pus, ad instantissimam regis petitionem, archidiacona- Ridel made
 tum Cantuariensem dedit Gaufrido,⁵ clerico suo, nec archdeacon
 tamen inde regis gratiam sensit redintegratam. of Canter-
 bury.

Papa Alexander celebravit concilium Turonis.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno papa Alexander Turonis concilium con- Council
 ii. 298. gregavit, in ecclesia Sancti Mauricii, xii^o. kalendas held at
 Junii; ad cujus vocationem, ex permissione regis Tours.
 Angliæ, venerunt archiepiscopi, episcopi, et alii ecclesiæ 21 May.
 prælati. Thomas autem, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus,
 cum suis suffraganeis ad dextram papæ sedebat in
 concilio, et archiepiscopus Eboracensis Rogerus ad
 sinistram, cum solo episcopo Dunelmensi.

¹ *triumphale quod fuerat*] On an
 erasure.

² *bajulavit. Quod et*] Added to
 the text, and partly on an erasure.

³ *est*] Interlined.

⁴ *nihil*] nichil, MS.

⁵ *Gaufrido*] Gaufrido Ridel, W.
 A. C. D.

A.D. 1163. *Malcolmus, Scotorum rex, et quidam alii reguli fecerunt homagium regi H[enrico].*

Malcolm,
king of
Scots, and
Resus,
prince of
S. Wales,
do homage
to Henry.
1 July.

Anno quoque sub eodem, rex Scotorum Malcolmus,¹ Rog. Wend. ii. 298.
et Resus, princeps Demetiæ, id est, Australium Walensium, cum aliis regulis et majoribus Cambriæ, kalendas Julii apud Wudestoche fecerunt homagium regi Anglorum Henrico, et Henriculo, filio ejus.²

Hic magis apparuit regis contra archiepiscopum indignatio.

Roger, earl
of Clare re-
fuses to do
homage to
the arch-
bishop for
Tunbridge
castle.

Anni quoque sub ejusdem circulo, Rogerus, comes Clarensis, id est, Glovernensis, a Thoma, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, apud Westmonasterium vocatus ad faciendum sibi homagium de castello de Thunebrugge et ejus pertinentiis, contradixit ei comes instinctu regis, dicens, feudum illud totum³ in servitio laicali ad regem potius quam ad archiepiscopum pertinere. In quo apparuit cor regis perturbatum et aversum ab archiepiscopo.

Facta est recognitio consuetudinum Angliæ apud Clarendonam.

A.D. 1164.
Constitu-
tions of
Clarendon.
25 Jan.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.IIII^o., in præsentia regis Henrici apud Clarendunam, viii^o. kalendas Februarii, præsidente Johanne de Oxonia de mandato ipsius regis, præsentibus etiam archiepiscopis, episcopis,⁴ abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, et totius regni proceribus, facta

Rog. Wend.
ii. 298.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 299.

¹ *Scotorum Malcolmus*] At first written *Malcolmus Scotorum*, as in W. A. C. D., but marked to be transposed.

² In the lower margin is the following note, in a hand of the 14th cent.: "Nota, quod rex Scottorum

Malcolmus fecit homagium regi Henrico."

³ *totum*] com, MS. In E. at first written *comitis*, and *s* afterwards erased. Corrected from W. A. C. D.

⁴ *episcopis*] Repeated, but underscored for omission.

est recognitio sive recordatio cujusdam partis consue- A.D. 1164.
tudinum et libertatum antecessorum suorum, regis vide-
licet Henrici I., avi sui, et aliorum, quæ observari
debent in regno ab omnibus et teneri, propter dissen-
siones et discordias sæpius emergentes inter clerum et
regis justiciarios et regni magnates.¹ Harum vero con-
suetudinum recognitarum² quædam pars in sexdecim
capitulis subsequentibus continetur.

De advocatione et præsentatione ecclesiarum si con-
troversia emergerit inter laicos, vel inter laicos et cleri-
cos, vel inter clericos, in curia domini regis tractetur
et terminetur.

Ecclesiæ de feudo domini regis non possunt in per-
petuum dari, absque concessione ipsius.

Clerici accusati³ de quacunque re, submoniti a justi-
ciario regis, veniant in curiam ipsius responsuri ibidem
de hoc, unde videbitur curiæ regis quod ibi sit respon-
dendum; [et in curia ecclesiastica, unde videbitur quod
ibi sit respondendum;]⁴ ita quod regis justiciarius mittet
in curiam sanctæ ecclesiæ, ad videndum quomodo res
ibi tractabitur. Et si clericus convictus vel confessus
fuerit, non debet de cetero ecclesia eum⁵ tueri.

Archiepiscopis, episcopis et claris personis regni, non
licet exire a regno absque licentia regis; et si exierint,
si regi placuerit, securum eum facient, quod nec in
eundo nec redeundo vel moram faciendo perquirent
malum sive dampnum regi vel regno.

Excommunicati non debent dare vadium ad rema-
nens, nec præstare juramentum, sed tantum vadium et
plegium standi iudicio ecclesiæ, ubi absolvuntur.

Laici non debent accusari, nisi⁶ per certos et legiti-
mos accusatores et testes in præsentia episcopi, ita quod

¶ *Primum*
hoc
da[m]pna-
vit Romana
ecclesia, sub
Alexandro
Tertio.

¶ *Hoc tole-*
ravit.

¶ *Hoc*
dampnavit.

¶ *Hoc*
dampnavit.

¶ *Hoc*
dampnavit.

¶ *Hoc tole-*
ravit.

¹ *magnates*] *magnatibus*, W. A. C. D.

² *recognitarum*] *recongitarum*, MS.

³ *accusati*] *acusati*, MS.

⁴ *et in respondendum*] Sup-

plied from W. A. C. D., and so in Gerv. Chron., col. 1386.

⁵ *eum*] Interlined.

⁶ *nisi*] *nec*, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1164. archidiaconus non perdat jus suum, nec quicquam quod inde habere debeat. Et si tales fuerint, qui culpantur, quod non velit vel audeat aliquis accusare eos, vicecomes requisitus ab ipso, faciat jurare xii. legales homines de visneto sive de villa coram episcopo, quod veritatem secundum conscientiam suam manifestabunt.

¶ *Hoc dampnavit.*

Nullus qui de rege tenet in capite, nec aliquis dominorum ministrorum ejus, excommunicetur, nec alicujus eorum terræ sub interdicto ponantur, nisi prius rex, si in regno fuerit, conveniatur, [vel justiciarius ejus,]¹ si fuerit extra regnum, ut rectum de eo faciat; et ita, ut quod pertinebit ad regis curiam ibi terminetur, et de eo quod spectat ad curiam ecclesiasticam, ad eandem mittatur, ut ibidem terminetur. fol. 56 b.

¶ *Hoc dampnavit.*

De appellationibus, si emerint, ab archidiacono debent procedere ad episcopum, ab episcopo ad archiepiscopum; et, si archiepiscopus defuerit in justitia exhibenda, ad regem perveniendum est postremo, ut præcepto ipsius in curia archiepiscopi controversia terminetur; ita quod non debet ultra procedere absque domini regis assensu.

¶ *Ho[c] dampnavit.*

Si calumnia emerint inter clericum et laicum, vel e converso, de ullo tenemento quod clericus velit ad elemosinam trahere, vel laicus ad laicum feudum, per recognitionem² xii. legalium hominum, juxta capitalis justiciarii regis considerationem, terminabitur, utrum tenementum sit pertinens ad elemosinam, sive ad laicum feudum, coram justiciario regis. Et si recognitum³ fuerit ad elemosinam pertinere, placitum erit in curia ecclesiastica; si vero ad laicum feudum, nisi ambo tenementum de episcopo⁴ eodem vel barone advocaverint, erit placitum in curia regis. Sed, si uterque⁵ advocaverint

Rog. Wend.
ii. 301.

¹ *vel justiciarius ejus*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. and Gerv.

² *recognitionem*] recongnicionem, MS.

³ *recognitum*] recongnitum, MS.

⁴ *episcopo*] ipso, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *uterque*] Corrected *utrique* in ed. Wend. The words *erit placitum . . . advocaverint* are omitted in A. C. D. and Edd. In Gerv. *uterque advocaverit*.

de feodo illo eundem episcopum vel baronem, erit A.D. 1164. placitum in curia ipsius, ita quod propter factam recognitionem saisinam non amittat, qui prius fuerat saisitus.

Qui de civitate, vel castello, vel burgo, vel dominico ¶ *Hoc[c]*
manerio regis fuerit, si ab archidiacono vel episcopo *da[m]p-*
super aliquo delicto citatus fuerit, unde debeat eis re- *navit.*
spondere, et ad citationes eorum noluerit satisfacere, bene licet eis sub interdicto ponere eum, sed non debent eum excommunicare priusquam capitalis minister regis villæ illius conveniatur, ut justiciet eum ad satisfactionem venire; et si minister regis inde defecerit, erit in misericordia regis, et exinde poterit episcopus ipsum accusatum ecclesiastica justitia cohibere¹ vel coercere.²

Archiepiscopi, episcopi, et universæ personæ regni, ¶ *Hoc tol-*
qui de rege tenent in capite, habeant possessiones suas *ravit.*
de rege sicut baroniam, et inde respondeant justiciariis et ministris regis, et sequantur et faciant omnes consuetudines regias; et, sicut ceteri barones, debent interesse judiciis curiæ regiæ cum baronibus, quousque perveniatur ad diminutionem membrorum vel mortem.

Cum vacaverit archiepiscopatus, vel episcopatus, vel ¶ *Hoc*
abbatia, vel prioratus in dominio regis, debet esse in *da[m]p-*
manu ipsius, et inde percipiet omnes redditus et exitus, *navit.*
sicut dominicos redditus suos. Et cum ventum fuerit
ad consulendum ecclesiam, debet rex mandare potiores
personas ecclesiæ, et in capella ipsius regis debet fieri
electio, assensu ipsius regis et consilio personarum
regni, quas ad hoc faciendum advocaverit; et ibidem
faciet electus homagium et fidelitatem regi, sicut ligio
domino suo, de vita sua et membris et de honore
terreno, salvo ordine suo, priusquam consecratur.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 302.

¹ *cohibere*] choibere, MS.

| ² *coercere*] choercere, MS.

A.D. 1164. Si quisquam de proceribus regni deforciaverit archiepiscopo, [vel episcopo,]¹ vel archidiacono, de se vel suis justitiam exhibere, dominus rex debet eos justiciare; et si forte aliquis deforciaret domino regi rectitudinem suam, archiepiscopi, episcopi, et archidiaconi debent eum justiciare, ut regi satisfaciat.

¶ *Hoc toleravit.* Catalla eorum, qui sunt in forisfacto regis, non detineat ecclesia vel cimiterium contra justiciarios regis, quia ipsius regis sunt, sive in ecclesiis sive extra fuerint inventa.

¶ *Hoc dampnavit.* Placita de debitis, quæ fide interposita debentur, vel absque interpositione fidei, sint in justitia regis.

¶ *Hoc toleravit.* Filii rusticorum non debent ordinari absque assensu domini, de cujus terra nati dinoscuntur.

Expliciunt regiarum libertatum capitula.

The prelates and nobility swear to observe these Constitutions. Hanc recognitionem sive recordationem de consuetudinibus et libertatibus iniquis, et dignitatibus Deo detestabilibus, archiepiscopi, episcopi, abbates, priores, clerus, cum comitibus, baronibus ac proceribus cunctis, juraverunt, et firmiter in verbo veritatis promiserunt viva voce se tenendas et observandas domino regi et heredibus suis, bona fide et absque malo ingenio, in perpetuum. Inter alios autem, hiis omnibus ipse Cantuariensis archiepiscopus Thomas consensit. Rog. Wend. ii. 302.

De pœnitentia Thomæ archiepiscopi pro consuetudinibus temere concessis.

Archbp. Thomas repents having given his consent, Hiis ita gestis, potestas laica in res et personas² ecclesiasticas omnia pro libitu, ecclesiastico jure contempto, tacentibus aut vix murmurantibus episcopis Rog. Wend. ii. 303.

¹ *vel episcopo*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. and Gerv.

² *res et personas*] tres personas, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

potius quam resistantibus, usurpabat.¹ Thomas igitur, A.D. 1164. Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, in se reversus, cum leges iniquas et omnibus Christi fidelibus detestandas concessisset, et eas observare juramento firmasset, rem temere perpetratam diligenter examinans, seipsum graviter afflixit, ab altaris officio se subtrahens, donec per confessionem et condignos pœnitentiæ fructus a summo pontifice absolvi permeruisset. Nam ilico nuncios ad Romanum pontificem dirigens, dum causam ecclesiæ et suam ad summi pastoris in cedula conscriptam transmisisset cognitionem,² ab obligatione, quam inconsulte inierat, absolutionem petiit, et eam per has literas impetravit: "Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei," etc. In Vita beati Thomæ reperiens.³

and sends
to Rome to
be absolved
from it.

Bull of
pope Alex-
ander III.
granting
him abso-
lution.

Rex decrevit, ut a laicis clerici punirentur.

Rog. Wend. ii. 304. Eodem anno rex Henricus II. volens in singulis, ut dicebat, maleficia debita cum severitate punire, et cujuscunque ordinis dignitatem ad iniquum⁴ trahi dispendium, incongruum⁵ esse asseruit clericos a suis justiciariis in publico flagitio deprehensos episcopo loci tradere impunitos. Decrevit enim, ut quos episcopi inveniunt obnoxios, præsentem regis justiciario, exauctorarent, et post curiæ regis traderent puniendos. In contrarium sentiebat archiepiscopus Thomas, ut quos exauctorarent episcopi, a manu laicali post-

The king
requires
the clergy
to be sub-
jected to
lay juris-
diction.

¹ *usurpabat*] usurpabant, MS.

² *cognitionem*] congnicionem, MS.

³ *Vita . . . reperiens*] These words are on an erasure, and, no doubt, as originally written, reference was made to the larger Chronicle in A. C. D., where the bull is inserted at length, and so also in F. It is in Epp., lib. i. 26, ed. Lupi, 1682; vol.

ii. 201, ed. Giles. The "Vita B. Thomæ," here and elsewhere mentioned, is the Life by John of Salisbury and others, published by Lupus.

⁴ *iniquum*] iniquum, MS.

⁵ *incongruum*] congruum, MS.
Corr. from W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1164. modum [non]¹ punirentur, quia bis in id ipsum² puniri viderentur. Huic controversiæ præstitit occasionem Philippus de Broc,³ canonicus Bedefordensis, qui tractus in causam propter homicidium, in regis justiciarium verbum protulit contumeliosum. Quod cum negare coram archiepiscopo non posset, præbendæ suæ beneficio multatus est, et per biennium pulsus a regno. Et sic⁴ magis ac magis regis apparuit perturbatio. Rog. Wend. ii. 305.

Case of Philip de Broc, canon of Bedford.

Quomodo beatus Thomas injuriatus recesserit a Northamptona.

The archbishop attempts to leave England. Rog. Wend. ii. 305. Videns ergo archiepiscopus libertates ecclesiæ jam expirasse, inscio rege, apud Rumenel navem ascendit, Romanam curiam aditurus, sed, vento in contrarium flante, in Angliam rejectus est; unde magnam regis offensam incurrit. Quapropter ilico tractus⁵ in causam, quodam⁶ Johanne regi deferente querelam, pro manerio quodam, quod a multis temporibus, ut dicebatur, archiepiscopus inconcusse possederat, tandem post graves vexationes contrariam reportavit sententiam, et regi judicatum solvi sufficienter cavit.⁷ Et sic ira regis dampnosa⁸ crevit diatim. Item, apud Norhamtonam tractus in causam, super actis quæ⁹

Charges brought against him.

¹ non] The sense requires the negative particle, as supplied in the margin of W. and Edd.; but it is omitted in A. C. D. Cf. Diceto, Ymag. Hist., col. 536, from whom the passage is borrowed.

² id ipsum] On an erasure.

³ Broc] At first written *Broic*, as in F., and afterwards *s* added above, so as to make *Broisc*. Corr. from W. A. C. D. and Dic.

⁴ sic] Added by a hand of the 16th cent.; and so in F. In W. A. C. D. *hic*.

⁵ tractus] iratus, MS. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁶ quodam] Added in marg. The name, *Johanne Mareschallo*, is given in W. A. C. D. and Dic.

⁷ This is explained by the addition of the words "habita taxatione in quingentis libris," in W. A. C. D., and confirmed by Diceto, col. 537.

⁸ dampnosa] dapnosa, MS.

⁹ actis quæ] Originally written *actu quem*, as in W. A. C. D. and Dic.

in cancellaria egerat, presentiam suam exhibuit ⁱⁱⁱ^o. A.D. 1164
 idus Octobris. Et quoniam castellanias¹ de Eya² et
 de Berchamestede³ pluribus annis libere possedisset,
 multis⁴ consentaneum rationi videbatur, "ut a capite
 incipiatis," aiunt, "reddere⁵ rationem." Sed quoniam
 Rog. Wend. ii. 306. ante consecrationem suam archiepiscopus ab Henrico,
 filio regis et herede, quem rex in principio iræ suæ
 a custodia archiepiscopi subtraxerat, atque a justiciario
 regni liber et absolutus ab omni⁶ ratiocinio⁶ fuerat
 absolutus, et⁷ assignatus episcopis,⁸ ne injusto con-
 dempnaretur⁹ iudicio, sedem apostolicam appellavit, et
 sub poena anathematis, tam suis suffraganeis episcopis
 quam laicis universis, ne in patrem suum et iudicem
 sententiam proferrent iniquam, interdixit.¹⁰ Proceres
 vero et episcopi, qui ad hoc vocati erant a rege, in
 eum nihilominus¹¹ non convictum neque confessum,
 sed privilegium ecclesiæ suæ et suum protestantem,
 sententiam retorserunt.¹² Et sic archiepiscopus in arcto
 positus et obprobriis lacessitus,¹³ omniumque episcopo-
 rum solatio destitutus, crucem, quam manu tenebat, in
 altum erigens,¹⁴ a curia palam recessit. Sicque sequente
 nocte villam latenter egrediens, de nocte iter expe-
 diens per dies aliquot, usque ad Sandwici portum per-
 venit, ubi in navicula fragili in Flandriam est trans-

The arch-
 bishop
 appeals to
 the pope.

He leaves
 England,

¹ *castellanias*] cancellarias, MS.
 Corr. from W. A. C. D. F. I. In
 Edd. and ed. Wend. *castellaniam*.

² *Eya*] Tya, MS. and F.

³ *Berchamestede*] Berchame, MS.

⁴ *multis*] multum, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *incipiatis aiunt reddere*] So also
 F.; but the sense is clearer in W.
 A. C. D., *incipiens perceptorum red-
 deret*. Cf. Dic., col. 538.

⁶ *ratiocinio*] rañonio, MS.

⁷ *absolutus, et*] Omitted in W. A.
 C. D., and is superfluous.

⁸ *episcopis*] So Diceto and W. A.
 C. D. F. I. The Edd. and ed. Wend.
 correct it *episcopus*. See p. 334.

⁹ *condempnaretur*] condepnaretur,
 MS.

¹⁰ *interdixit*] Added in marg. The
 verb is omitted in W. and A. C., but D.
 has *inhibuit* added by a second hand
 after *anathematis*. The Edd. read
præcepit, but on no authority.

¹¹ *nihilominus*] nichilominus, MS.

¹² *retorserunt*] Originally *intorse-
 runt* (as in Dic. and W. A. C.), but
 corr. in marg.; *intraierunt*, D.; *rein-
 torserunt*, F.

¹³ *laccessitus*] lascessitus, MS.

¹⁴ *erigens*] On an erasurs. In W.
 A. C. D. *erexit et*.

A.D. 1164. vectus. Actus ergo in exilium Christi confessor, a
and is re- domino papa Alexandro, coexule suo, Senonis receptus
ceived by est, et cito post Pontiniacensi monasterio commen-
the pope datus.¹
at Sens.

*Postquam ecclesiam dedicaverat de Radinge, portum .
ultramarinum subiit beatus Thomas.*

Dedication of the church of Reading. Notandum autem, quod ante exilium suum dedi-
caverat beatus Thomas ecclesiam conventualem de Radinge, præsentem rege et quamplurimis episcopis. Unde tum propter translationem beati Edwardi, tum propter hanc dedicationem, ubi et² hinc et inde suam rex exhibuit præsentiam, credebatur ab omnibus rex omnem animi rancorem, quam adversus archiepiscopum conceperat, exsufflasse.³ Sed non erat ita; sub ovino vellere rex lupinam crudelitatem palliando, vel suam quæsitivam animam, vel ecclesiam pro eo, quasi culpam suis exigentibus, destruere. Quod manifeste apud Northamptonam demonstravit, ut prædictum jam est.

Rancour shown by the king towards the archbishop.

*Procurat Frethericus imperator alium papam
substituere.*

Death of Octavian, antipope, and election of Paschal III. Interim, defuncto Octoviano et exulante Alexandro, procurat Frethericus alium substituere⁴ summum pontificem.

*Allegatio nunciorum regis H[enrici] II. contra
beatum Thomam.*

Allegations against the archbishop laid before the pope. Missi sunt eodem tempore nuntii a rege Anglorum ad papam Senonis, qui in consistorio coram eo talia allegabant: Inter Thomam, Cantuariensem archiepiscopum, et regem Anglorum controversia versabatur, de

Rog. Wend. ii. 306.
Rog. Wend. ii. 307.

¹ *commendatus*] comendatus, MS.

² *ubi et*] Om. F.

³ *exsufflasse*] exufflasse, MS.

⁴ *substituere*] sustituere, MS.

utriusque voluntate die præfixo, ut, justitia mediante, A.D. 1164. illa controversia terminaretur;¹ ad eundem diem, ex præcepto regio, archiepiscopi, episcopi, et alii ecclesiarum prælati convocantur, ut quanto generalior esset concilii celebratio, tanto manifestior fieret fraudis et malitiæ denudatio. Die igitur constituto, catholici principis conspectui se præsentant magnates et² archiepiscopus, regni turbator et ecclesiæ; qui de suorum meritorum qualitate non securus, Dominicæ crucis armat se signaculo,³ tanquam ad tyranni vel scismatici⁴ præsentiam accessurus. Nec tamen regia majestas inde offenditur, sed causæ suæ iudicium episcoporum fidei committit, ut sic ab omni suspicione liberetur. Restabat, ut in⁵ iudicio episcopi causam terminarent, ut sic dissidentes in gratiam sedarent, et dissensionis eorum materiam sepelirent. At obviat adversarius et objicit,⁶ quoniam ipsum coram rege stare iudicio, esset apostolicæ sedis et dignitatis diminutio; ac si nesciat, quod, etsi in illo iudicio aliquantulum derogaretur ecclesiæ dignitati, dissimulandum erat pro tempore, ut pax ecclesiæ redderetur. Objicit⁶ iterum, patris sibi nomen ascribens, quod arrogantiam redolere videtur, quod filii in patris dampnationem minime debuerant convenire; sed necessarium erat, ut patris superbiam filiorum humilitas temperaret. Instabant autem ad hoc nuntii studiose, ut duo legati mitterentur a papa, qui causam Cantuariensis archiepiscopi ac regis, omni appellatione remota, diffinirent. Demum multis promissionibus papam flectere curabant, ut consuetudines regni Angliæ et libertates, quas rex, ab avo suo rege Henrico, 'avitas' appellabat dignitates, concedere et confirmare dignaretur. Sed cum, reversis legatis, rex in hac petitione sese

The pope is urged to send legates to decide the cause between the king and abp. and to confirm the liberties granted by Henry I.

¹ *terminaretur*] Originally *terminetur*, as in W. A. C. D.

² *magnates et*] Added in marg. Omitted in W. A. C. D., which read also *præsentavit*.

³ *signaculo*] At first *signiculo*.

⁴ *scismatici*] cismatici, MS.

⁵ *in*] Interlined. Om. W. A. C. D.

⁶ *objicit*] obicit, MS.

A.D. 1164. cognovisset¹ repulsum, ira vehementi incanduit, et has sequentes literas singulis Angliæ vicecomitibus sub hac forma direxit.

*Litteræ regis Anglorum ad vicecomites, contra clericos beati Thomæ.*²

Letter of the king to the sheriffs. “Præcipio tibi, quod si aliquis clericus vel laicus in bal- Rog. Wend. ii. 308.
liva tua Romanam curiam appellaverit, eum capias et firmiter teneas,³ donec voluntatem meam inde præcipiam.⁴ Et omnes redditus clericorum archiepiscopi et possessiones saisias in manum meam, et omnium clericorum, qui cum archiepiscopo sunt, patres et matres, fratres et sorores, nepotes et neptes, ponas per salvos plegios, et catalla eorum, donec voluntatem meam inde præcipiam.⁴ Et hoc breve tecum afferas, cum submonitus fueris.”

Gileberto quoque, Londoniensi episcopo, scripsit in hæc verba.⁵

Letter to Gilbert, bishop of London. “Nosti quam male Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, Rog. Wend. ii. 308.
operatus est adversum me⁶ et regnum meum, et quam male recesserit. Et ideo mando tibi, quod clerici sui, qui detraxerunt honori meo et regni, et qui circa ipsum fuerunt post fugam suam, non percipiant aliquid de redditibus, quos habuerunt in episcopatu tuo, nisi per me, nec habeant aliquod auxilium vel consilium a te.”

Item, justiciariis suis⁷ significavit sic.

*Litteræ regis justiciariis, contra beatum Thomam archiepiscopum.*⁸

Letter to the justiciaries. “Si quis inventus fuerit ferens literas domini papæ vel Rog. Wend. ii. 309.
mandatum, aut Thomæ archiepiscopi, continens interdictum Christianitatis in Anglia, capiatur et retineatur, donec inde voluntatem meam præcipiam. Item, nullus clericus, monachus, canonicus vel conversus, transfretare permittatur, nisi habeat literas de reditu suo justiciarii, vel nostras; si quis

¹ cognovisset] congnovisset, MS.

² Epp. lib. i. 15, ed. Lupi.

³ teneas] custodias, ed.

⁴ præcipiam] percipias, ed., and so below.

⁵ Epp. lib. i. 13.

⁶ me] Added in marg.

⁷ suis] At first written meis.

⁸ In Hoveden, p. 496.

aliter inventus fuerit, capiatur et retineatur. Nullus appellet¹ A.D. 1164. ad papam, neque ad Thomam archiepiscopum, neque aliquod placitum ex eorum mandato teneatur, neque aliquod mandatum eorum in Anglia recipiatur;² et si quis tenuerit vel receperit, capiatur et retineatur. Si episcopi, abbates, clerici vel laici sententiam interdicti tenuerint, sine dilatione a terra dejiciantur,³ et tota eorum cognatio, ita quod nihil de catallis suis secum ferant, sed catalla eorum et possessiones in manu nostra saisiantur. Omnes clerici, qui redditus habent in Anglia, sint submoniti per omnes comitatus, ut infra tres menses sint in Anglia ad redditus suos, sicut eos diligunt, et amodo in Angliam cupiunt⁴ redire. Et si ad terminum præfixum non venerint, redditus eorum in nostra manu saisiantur. Episcopi Londoniensis et Norwicensis summoneantur, quod sint coram iusticiariis ad rectum faciendum, quod contra statuta regni interdixerunt⁵ terram Hugonis comitis, et in ipsum sententiam excommunicationis tulerunt. Denarii beati Petri colligantur et serventur, quousque inde regia voluntas audiat.

Rog. Wend. ii. 310. Ecclesiam præterea Cantuariensem et omnia bona archiepiscopi et suorum, rex confiscari præcepit. Et, quod in nullius historiæ serie legitur, totam ejus cognationem⁶ exilio dampnavit, sine delectu conditionis, sexus aut ætatis; immo et mulieres in puerperio. Et, cum ecclesia catholica oret pro hæreticis et perfidis Judæis, prohibitum est a rege, ne quis orationum suffragiis eum⁷ adjuvaret.

The king orders the archbishop's goods to be confiscated, and his parentage exiled.

*Allegatio beati Thomæ, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi,
in præsentia domini papæ A[lexandri].*

Rog. Wend. ii. 310. Beatus igitur Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, suffraganeorum suorum inter tot injurias omni solatio destitutus, profectus est ad curiam Romanam, et in

Appeal of the abp. to the pope.

¹ *appellet*] *apellet*, MS.

² *recipiatur*] At first written *percipiatur*.

³ *dejiciantur*] *deiciantur*, MS.

⁴ *cupiunt*] Added on to the text, and followed by *habere*, but the

latter word afterwards obliterated. Cf. Hoveden, p. 496.

⁵ *interdixerunt*] *interduxerunt*, MS.

⁶ *cognationem*] *congnationem*, MS.

⁷ *eum*] Added in marg.

A.D. 1164. præsentia domini papæ sic loqui exorsus est : “ Pater¹ sanctissime, ad vestram audientiam confugio, dolens statum ecclesiæ et jura ejus in avaritiam² principum dissipari; quapropter occurrendum credidi morbo venienti. Vocatus autem sum coram rege, ut de quibusdam custodiis, quas olim cancellarius regis existens disposueram, in ratiocinium, tanquam³ laicus, computarem, qui in promotione mea ad archiepiscopatum, a filio regis primogenito et justiciario regni ab omni ratiocinio et obligatione liber fui episcopis⁴ assignatus. Et nunc, unde mihi⁵ resistendi suffragia speraveram, destitutus sum. Animadverti enim dominos et confratres meos episcopos, pro aulicorum arbitrio in me animadvertere paratos, et, cunctis incursantibus contra me, fere suffocatus ad tuæ pietatis audientiam, quæ nec in extremis negligit, respiravi. Sub qua demonstraturus asto, me nec ibi fuisse judicandum, nec ab illis. Nam quid aliud hoc esset, nisi jura ecclesiæ sibi subtrahere? Quid aliud quam spiritualia temporalibus submittere? Semel hoc natum, exemplum esset ad multa enormia subsequenda.⁶ Sed dicunt episcopi, ‘ Reddenda sunt Cæsari, quæ ejus sunt.’ Sed [si]⁷ in pluribus optemperandum est regi, in illis tamen optemperandum non est, quibus efficitur ne sit rex. Non enim essent illa Cæsaris, sed tyranni, in quibus, etsi non pro me, pro seipsis episcopi ei resistere deberent. Quæ enim hæc causa tanti fuit odii, ut pro me⁸ extinguendo seipsos extinguerent? Itaque dum spiritualia pro temporalibus negligunt, deficiunt in utrisque. Condescende⁹ ergo, pater sanctis-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 311.

¹ Abridged from Epp. lib. i. 30; ed. Giles, i. 2.

² *avaritiam*] *avaricia*, MS. and F.

³ *tanquam*] *ut tanquam*, MS. and F.

⁴ *episcopis*] So W. A. C. F.; *episcopos*, D., Edd., and ed. Wend. This paragraph is not in the Appeal, as given by Diceto, col. 539, nor in edd. of Lupus and Giles.

⁵ *mihi*] *mihi*, MS.

⁶ *enormia subsequenda*] Added in marg.

⁷ *si*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.; *etsi*, ed. Giles.

⁸ *me*] Interlined.

⁹ *Condescende*] At first written *condescendente*, but the last three letters underscored for omission.

fol. 58 a. sime, in fugam meam et persecutionem, et me¹ aliquando A.D. 1164. compatiendo tui² reminiscere magnum fuisse, et propter te injuriis³ lacessitum. Utere igitur rigore tuo, coerce⁴ illos, quorum instinctu nævus⁵ hujus persecutionis obrepsit; nec domino regi horum aliquid imputetur, qui hujus machinationis minister est resistens⁶ potius quam repertor."

*Papa sententiam ab episcopis in archiepiscopum
latam in irritum revocavit.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 311. Hiis auditis allegationibus, dominus papa, habita Sentence given by the pope. cum cardinalibus deliberatione, Thomæ, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, tale fertur dedisse responsum: "Quod⁷ minor majorem judicare non possit, et præsertim eum, cui jure prælationis subesse dinoscitur, et obedientiæ vinculo tenetur astrictus, tam divinæ quam humanæ leges demonstrant, et sanctorum patrum statuta⁸ id manifestius declarant. Hanc⁹ siquidem nos, quorum interest errata corrigere, sententiam ab episcopis et baronibus præsumptuose in te latam, in qua tibi jam dicti episcopi ac barones omnia mobilia tua, tam contra juris ordinem quam contra ecclesiasticam consuetudinem, abjudicarunt, præsertim cum nulla mobilia præterquam de bonis ecclesiæ tuæ habueris, irritam penitus esse censemus, et eam auctoritate apostolica cassamus; statuentes, ut nullas in posterum vires obti-

Rog. Wend. ii. 312.

¹ me] So written at first, as in W. A. C. D. F. and ed. Giles, but afterwards altered to mei.

² compatiendo tui] Originally, ip̄e tui, a mistake, no doubt, for tempore tuo, as in W. A. C. D. F., Dic. and ed. Giles; but these words have afterwards been underscored, and the reading in the text substituted in the margin.

³ injuriis] in injuriis, MS.

⁴ coerce] coerce, MS.

⁵ nævus] In the text nomen (as in W. A. C. D. and Dic.), but corr. in marg.

⁶ resistens] Added in marg.

⁷ Epp. lib. i. 49; ed. Giles, ii. 203.

⁸ statuta] Originally statutis, as in W. A. C. D., Dic. and ed. Giles, all of which read declaratur.

⁹ Hanc] At first, Hæc (as in W. A. C. I. and ed. Giles), but corr. in marg., and so Edd. In D. Ad hæc.

A.D. 1164. neat, vel tibi aut successoribus, seu ecclesiæ tuæ gubernationi commissæ, aliquod in posterum valeat præjudicium generare. Ceterum,¹ si hii, qui in possessionibus et bonis ecclesiæ tuæ tibi aut tuis vel violentiam aut injuriam intulerunt, legitime commoniti vobis ablata restituere, et satisfactionem congruam exhibere noluerint, tu in eos, si opportunum² esse videris, ecclesiasticam justitiam non differas exercere;³ et nos quod inde rationabiliter feceris, ratum habebimus atque firmum. Verum de persona regis speciale tibi mandatum non damus, nec tamen in aliquo tibi jus pontificale, quod in consecratione tua suscepisti, adimimus, sed ipsum illæsum volumus conservare." Et, hiis ita gestis, Thomas archiepiscopus ad Pontiniacense cœnobium remeavit.

The abp.
returns to
Pontigny.

*Matildis, filia regis H[enrici], duci Saxonum
maritatur.*

A.D. 1165. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.V^o. Reginaldus, Coloniensis archiepiscopus, qui scisma⁴ Octoviani contra papam foverat Alexandrum, venit apud Westmonasterium ad regem Henricum, accepturus in conjugem Matildem, filiam regis H[enrici] primogenitam, Henrico, duci Saxonie, maritandam.⁵ Cui cum magnates Angliæ sollempniter occurrissent, Robertus, comes Legrecestrie et justiciarius regis, illum in osculum non recepit; excommunicatus enim erat a papa et non absolutus; unde altaria, super quæ⁶ missam⁷ celebrarunt illi scismatici,⁸ passim sunt subversa.

Arrival of
Reginald,
abp. of
Cologne,
on account
of the
marriage
of princess
Matilda
to the duke
of Saxony.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 312.

¹ *Ceterum*] From this word to the end is omitted in edd. of Lupus and Giles.

² *opportunum*] oportuno, MS.

³ *exercere*] exercere, MS.

⁴ *scisma*] cisma, MS.

⁵ *maritandam*] Interlined.

⁶ *quæ*] quem, A. C. D.

⁷ *missam*] Originally, *missam illi* (as W. A. C. D.), but *illi* afterwards underscored for omission.

⁸ *scismatici*] cismatici, MS. In W. A. C. D. *scismatico*. The text is confirmed by Diceto, col. 539. The Edd. and ed. Wend. read *ille scismaticus celebravit*, but without authority.

Alienora peperit Johannam.

A.D. 1165.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Alienora regina regi Anglorum Birth of the
ii. 313. Henrico peperit filiam, quam vocavit nomine Johan- princess
nam. Joanna.

Nota de crismate confecto apud Sanctum Albanum.¹

Rog. Wend. Eodem etiam anno Godefridus, episcopus de Sancto Godfrey,
ii. 313. Asaph, in ecclesia Sancti Albani, Anglorum prothomar- bp. of St.
tiris, ad majus altare in Cœna Domini crisma confecit Asaph,
solempniter² et oleum sanctum, fultus auctoritate prepares
privilegiorum ejusdem ecclesiæ, in præsentia abbatis the chrism
Roberti. in the
St. Alban's.
13 May.

Noradinus contra Christianos invaluit.

Rog. Wend. Anno quoque sub eodem Noradinus, quidam Turco- Noradin
ii. 313. rum princeps potentissimus, in finibus Antiochenis besieges
Hareng castrum obsedit. Quo audito, Boamundus, Hareng,
princeps Antiochenus, Reimundus, comes Tripolitanus, and takes
Salamannus,³ Ciciliæ præsul, et Thoros, Armeniorum Boamund,
princeps, obsidionem solvere cupientes, ad locum acce- prince of
dunt, et Noradinum in fugam propellunt. Quem cum Antioch,
fugientem temere insequerentur, reversus est contra prisoner.
nostros ipsum insequentes; et, facta irruptione in ipsos
vehementi, nobiles cepit memoratos, et eos vinculis con-
strictos apud Halapiam custodiæ carcerali mancipavit.
Castrum etiam, quod prius obsederat, militaribus copiis
circumcingens, levi sibi negotio subjugavit.

¹ This chapter is omitted in F.² *solempniter*] On an erasure.³ *Salamannus*] Salomon, E.

A.D. 1165. *In medio hiemis terræmotus advenit, in triste
auspiciū.*

26 Jan. In confinio autem annorum illorum, videlicet in Ad-
¶ *Nota de* ventu, et iterum vii^o. kalendas Februarii, in Ely¹ et
terræ-motu Northfolckia² et Sufolckia factus est terræ-motus, ita
in Anglia. quod homines stantes prostravit, et campanas pulsavit.

Rex Henricus in Normanniam transfretavit.

A.D. 1166. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.VI^o. rex Henricus in initio Rog.Wend.
King Quadragesimæ in Normanniam transfretavit. Quod ii. 313.
Henry audiens Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, de Pon-
crosses to tiniaco venit Viceliacum; et in die Dominicæ Ascen-
Normandy. tionis, videntibus [cunctis]³ qui ad diem festum con-
2 June. venerant, et populo civitatis, repente in pulpitem

Beatus ascendens, consuetudinum, quas in regno Angliæ 'avitās' Rog.Wend.
Thomas ex- appellant, observatores, defensores et incentores candelis ii. 314.
communicat excommunicavit accensis. Et inter ceteros, nominatim
consuetudi- Ricardum de Lucy, Ricardum, archidiaconum Pictaven-
num ini- sem, Jocelinum de Bailluil, Alanum de Novilla, et alios
quarum ob- quamplures. Sed ipsi absentes et non vocati nec
servatores. convicti, ut dicebant, excommunicati, missis ad archi-

The king and abp. are cited to Montmirail by the cardinal legates. episcopum legatis, appellaverunt, et ecclesiam intrave-
runt. Sed non multo post, Willelmus Papiensis et
Johannes Neapolitanus, cardinales a latere summi pon-
tificis destinati, apud Muntmirail regem Henricum et
Thomam, Cantuariensem archiepiscopum, convenerunt.
Et licet eos in partem regis archiepiscopus inclinatiores
sensisset, rem tamen in iudicium deduci ea ratione con-
cessit, residentibus illis in consistorio, ut, secundum
ecclesiæ formam, tam sibi quam suis prius fieret plena
restitutio ablatorum. Nec enim spoliatus iudicium

¹ *Ely*] At first written *Elya*, but *a* erased.

² *Northfolckia*] Northfoelekia, MS.

³ *cunctis*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

fol. 58 b. subire voluit, nec cogi potuit ratione. Quod cum illi A.D. 1166.
[nec]¹ facere vellent nec possent, infecto negotio, præ- The per-
dictis excommunicatis prius absolutis, ad curiam sunt sons ex-
reversi. Alanum vero de Novilla absolvit Gilebertus, communi-
Londoniensis episcopus, accepto ab eo sacramento, quod cated are
in eundo Jerosolimam transiret per dominum papam, absolved.
ejus mandato pariturus.

Rex Francorum venit Pontiniacum.

Rog. Wend. Eodem tempore Lodouuicus, rex Francorum, venit Louis, king
ii. 314. Pontiniacum; et, ne quid a rege Anglorum fieret in per- of France,
niciem Cisterciensis Ordinis, Thomam, Cantuariensem goes to
archiepiscopum, cui jam per biennium Pontiniacenses Pontigny,
monachi commoranti² omnem exhibuerant humani and brings
tatem, Senonis secum adduxit, et apud Sanctam the abp. to
Columbam ei per annos iii^{or}. sufficientiam in expensis Sens.
invenit.

Prophetia.

Cum autem quidam monachorum Pontiniacensium, Prophecy
qui eum per unam dietam ab eodem valefacientes redi- of the abp.
turi recederent, archiepiscopus, junctis manibus, regra- relative to
tiabatur eis de eorum beneficiis ei impensis, addens, the abbey
"Salutate dominum abbatem et conventum, dicentes of Pon-
ei vice mea, 'Timeo, ne exiguæ domui Pontiniaci tigny.
oneri fuerim et gravamini; sed adveniet tempus, quo
quidam meus successor et ecclesiæ meæ prælatus bene-
ficia, in quibus vobis teneor obligatus, meam supplens³
insufficientiam,⁴ vobis plene recompensabit.' " At ipsi,
"Libenter verba nobis injuncta deferemus." Nec tamen
verba intellexerunt.

¹ nec] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² commoranti] On an erasure.

³ supplens] suplens, MS. The last two letters are on an erasure.

⁴ insufficientiam] insuficientiam, MS.

A.D. 1166.

Subvenitur Terræ Sanctæ ex Anglia.

Tax
exacted
for the
relief of
the Holy
Land.

Per idem tempus, ad subventionem Terræ Sanctæ, de unaquaque carucata terræ totius Angliæ ^{iiii^{or}} denarii concessi sunt et collecti. Rog. Wend.
ii. 315.

Pullulavit hæresis in Anglia.

Some per-
sons con-
victed of
heresy are
expelled
the king-
dom.

Sub eisdem diebus quidam pravi dogmatis ¹ disseminatores apud Oxoniam tracti sunt in iudicium, præsentente rege et regni episcopis; quos, a fide catholica devios et in examine superatos et confusos, facies cauteriata notabiles cunctis exposuit. Qui ilico expulsi sunt a regno. Rog. Wend.
ii. 315.

Natus est regi H[enrico] II. filius, scilicet Johannes.

Birth of
prince
John, and
evil reports
respecting
him.

Anno sub eodem Alienora, Anglorum regina, peperit filium, et vocatus est Johannes. De quo, cum adhuc esset in ventre matris suæ, et cum baptizaretur, mira sed relatu indigna pronostica evenisse referuntur.² Rog. Wend.
ii. 315.

Obiit Robertus, abbas Sancti Albani.³

Death of
Robert,
abbat of
St. Alban's.

Eodemque anno Robertus, abbas ecclesiæ Sancti Albani octavus decimus, diem clausit extremum,⁴ postquam ecclesiam præfatam annis xiiii. magnifice gubernasset. Rog. Wend.
ii. 315.

¹ *dogmatis*] *docmatis*, MS.

² In the margin is the following note: "¶ De quo mirum contigit præsagium matri impregnatæ, et puero baptizato." It is inserted in the text of F. before the words *cum adhuc*.

³ In the margin are sketched an abbot's mitre and crosier reversed. This chapter is omitted in F.

⁴ In W. A. C. D. the date is added, "in festo apostolorum Simonis et Judæ." [28 Oct.]

Frustra scriptum est regi et episcopis.

A.D. 1166.

Rog. Wend. ii. 315. Temporibus quoque sub eisdem Cantuariensis archi-
episcopus Thomas, sperans se posse regem Henricum,
nec non et episcopos Angliæ et alios, sibi et ecclesias-
ticis libertatibus adversantes,¹ humilitate vincere, nunc
regi nunc aliis elegantissimas epistolas transmisit, et
nuncios favorabiles, prudentes et sollempnes destina-
vit, ad regis tirannidem præcipue emolliendam. Ita
quod inter ceteros² ipsam regis matrem Matildem,
quondam imperatricem, ad ipsum regem direxit; quæ,
licet blandis et maternis precibus uteretur, nihil³ pro-
fecit. Epistolæ autem et persuasiones ipsius beati
Thomæ, quia specialem exigunt tractatum, hic brevius,
sed in Vita ipsius omnia hæc⁴ plenius annotantur.

Archbp.
Thomas
writes to
the king
and bi-
shops.

Excommunicatur Alanus de Novilla.⁵

Rog. Wend. ii. 329. Eodemque anno⁶ idem Thomas, Cantuariensis archi-
episcopus, excommunicavit Alanum de Novilla, quia
Willelmum, capellanum suum, vinculis tenuit irretitum.

Excommu-
nication of
Alan de
Neville.

Episcopi suffraganei appellaverunt⁷ contra beatum Thomam.

Rog. Wend. ii. 316. Tempore quoque sub eodem episcopi suffraganei,
metuentes ne omnes, quos in genere per sententiam
archiepiscopus ligaverat, nominatim iterato specificaret,

Letter of
the suffra-
gan bi-
shops to
the abp.,

¹ *adversantes*] adversantes posse, MS.

² *inter ceteros*] Written *ceteros* *inter*, but marked to be transposed.

³ *nihil*] nichil, MS.

⁴ *in Vita . . . hæc*] On an erasure. In F. the words *quia . . . annotantur* are omitted, and the letter to the king inserted at length,

as in W. A. C. D.; Epp. lib. i. 64.

⁵ *Novilla*] Nuella, MS.

⁶ In Wendover and A.C. D. F. this event is placed under the year 1168. F. here ceases to agree with the text, and follows the larger chronicle to the close of the year.

⁷ *appellaverunt*] apellaverunt, MS.

A.D. 1166. in vocem appellationis contra juris ordinem prorupe-
 and his runt. Eodemque tempore archiepiscopus eisdem scribit.
 reply. amicabiliter. Item, Londoniensis episcopus regi Hen-
 Letter of rico, per verba vulpina. Has omnes epistolas invenies.
 the bishop rico, per verba vulpina. Has omnes epistolas invenies.
 of London in Vita beati Thomæ.¹
 to the king.

*Litteræ Alexandri papæ ad regem H[enricum] II.
 pro beato Thoma.*

A.D. 1167. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.VII^o.² Alexander [papa]³ regi . Cf. Rog.
 [1169.] Anglorum scripsit in hæc verba: "Quam paterne⁴ et . Wend. ii.
 Letter of quam benigne regiam sæpius," etc. Respice in Historia . 329-332.
 pope Alex- ipsius martiris,⁵ et invenies et hanc epistolam et alias,
 ander to quam ad invicem sibi miserunt papa regi, papaque
 the king, episcopis, rex papæ, et sic ad invicem, ut difficile et
 and other letters. diffusum foret in hiis Cronicis, quæ tantum statum .
 regni Angliæ debent describendo manifestare, plenius .
 enucleare. Verumtamen eodem tempore Gilebertus, .
 Excommu- Londoniensis episcopus, cognomento⁶ Folioth, nec sine .
 nication of the bishop of London. ratione, quia vere Folioth, vel potius Nabal, id est, .
 stultus dicebatur, a bono Thoma, Cantuariensi archi- .
 episcopo, excommunicatus est. Post⁷ vero scripsit rex .

¹ *episcopi suffraganei metuentes* . . . Thomæ] The whole of this is written over an erasure, and at first only as far as *invenies*, but the words in *Vita beati Thomæ inveniuntur* have afterwards been added, and the last is superfluous. The letters mentioned are in W. A. C. D. F. and Epp. lib. i. 123, 126, 127.

² *m^o.c^o.lx^o.vii^o.*] This date is partly on an erasure, and the traces of another *x* can still be discerned. There is evidently some confusion here, for the year 1167 commences rightly on fol. 59, (p. 343,) and the events entered previously are, in great measure, the same as those

belonging to the year 1169, as in Wendover and A. C. D. In F. the text from the beginning of the chapter to the words *plenius enucleare* is replaced by the text of W. A. C. D., which forms the real commencement of 1167.

³ *papa*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁴ Epp. lib. iv. 4; ed. Giles, ii. 306. According to Jaffé, p. 716, it was written 22 May 1168.

⁵ *Historia ipsius martiris*] On an erasure.

⁶ *cognomento*] *congnoimento*, MS.

⁷ *Post*] Corrected *Postea*, by a late hand.

. eidem G[ileberto]. Quas literas in Vita prædicta¹ in- A.D. 1167.
 . venietis. [1169.]

*Duo legati mittuntur in Angliam, sed discordes
 recesserunt.*² Letter of
 the king
 to the
 bishop.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno missi sunt duo legati³ a latere summi Two le-
 ii. 333. pontificis, Vivianus et Gratianus, ut pacem inter regem gates are
 Anglorum et archiepiscopum Cantuariensem reformarent. sent to
 Sed quorum erat potestas æqualis, [eos]⁴ varius dis- effect a
 . jungebat affectus, et ideo pietatis effectum caruit eorum reconcilia-
 . adventus. tion.

Qualiter omni solatio caruit beatus Thomas.

Rog. Wend. Hoc ergo tribulationis tempore Thomas, confessor Mental
 ii. 337. invictus, martirium, quod nondum suscepit in corpore, sufferings
 servavit in mente. Videns enim illum, qui caput esse of the arch-
 debuit ecclesiæ militantis, quod se non opposuit murum,⁵ bishop.
 ut staret pro ea in die proelii, sed conversus est retror-
 sum⁶ ut aries cornua non habens, omni humano destitu-
 tus solatio, ad divinum confugit auxilium, incessanter
 . pro statu ecclesiæ orans, corpus suum in vigiliis et jeju-
 fol. 59 a. . niis macerans, pro adversariis suis Deum nocte dieque
 . orare⁷ non cessavit.

*Iterum scribit papa A[lexander] regi Anglorum
 H[enrico] II., sed frustra.*⁸

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.VII^o. Alexander papa iterum A.D. 1167.
 ii. 321. . et iterum regi pro pace ecclesiæ scribit; et inter ceteras Letters of
 pope Alex-

¹ *in Vita prædicta*] On an erasure. Both here and above, traces of letters are seen underneath, which appear to read, *in Cronicis* . . . The letters referred to are in Epp. lib. iii. 39, 47.

² This chapter and the next are both retained under the year 1167 in F., but partly repeated in 1169.

³ These legates were sent in May 1169. Jaffé, p. 724.

⁴ *eos*] Omitted also in E. F., but supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *murum*] mutum, MS.

⁶ *retrosum*] On an erasure.

⁷ *orare*] Added above the line.

⁸ This short chapter is omitted in F.

A.D. 1167. epistolas, in hæc verba: "Prædecessorum nostrorum,"
 ander to etc. Respice in Magnis Cronicis.¹
 the king.

Obiit Lincolniensis episcopus Robertus.

Death of Eodem anno Robertus, episcopus Lincolnensis, vir Rog. Wend.
 Robert, magnæ humilitatis, migravit ad Dominum, vii^o. kalen- ii. 321.
 bishop of das Februarii.
 Lincoln.
 26 Jan.

*Symon, prior ecclesiæ Sancti Albani, eligitur in
 abbatem.²*

Election Anno quoque sub eodem Symon, prior ecclesiæ Rog. Wend.
 of Symon, Sancti Albani, vir magnæ religionis et scientiæ, ama- ii. 321.
 prior of tor librorum et sacrarum scripturarum, die Dominicæ.
 St. Alban's, Ascensionis in abbatem ejusdem ecclesiæ electus, a
 as abbat. Gileberto, Londoniensi episcopo, ante majus altare sol-
 18 May. lempniter est consecratus.³

Discordes effecti sunt reges Francorum et Anglorum.

War be- Temporeque sub eodem effecti sunt discordes reges Rog. Wend.
 tween the Francorum et Anglorum, unde Calvus-Mons, Gisorcio ii. 322.
 kings of vicinus, succensus est a Normannis. Capti sunt ibi
 France and milites multi et cives, sed in illius dampni ultionem
 England. rex Francorum villam Andeliaci combussit. Et ipsa
 die reversus in Franciam, plusquam mille de suis in
 itinere amisit. Et non multo post, in pago Perticensi,
 milites multi de gente Francorum capti sunt a Nor-
 mannis.

¹ *Magnis Cronicis*] These words have been erased, but can be read by the aid of a chemical agent. The letter referred to is addressed not to the king, but to Becket, and is inserted in Wendover (who borrows it from Diceto, col. 546), and in A. C. D. It is omitted in edd. of Lupus and Giles.

² This chapter is also omitted in F.

³ *consecratus*] This word has been erased, but traces of it are still visible, and so read W. A. C. D. A more recent hand (of the 15th century) has supplied its place by *munus benedictionis suscepit*, and struck out *est*.

*Rex Henricus archiepiscopo Coloniensi, necnon et
imperatori Fretherico consentit.*¹

- Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.VIII^o.² Henricus, rex Anglo- A.D. 1168.
ii. 322. rum, motus contra papam Alexandrum, ex hoc quod Henry is
Thomæ, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, primatum Angliæ angry with
conferens ipsi præstitit auxilium, consilium et favorem, the pope
et pro ipso cum suis efficaciter mandatis et³ epistolis for taking
nitebatur adversariorum suorum rigorem mitigare. Re- the part of
ginaldo igitur, Coloniensi archiepiscopo, scismatico et His letters
hosti papæ publico, literas in hæc verba direxit: "[Diu]⁴ to the abp.
desideravi justam habere occasionem recedendi a papa of Cologne
Alexandro et a perfidis cardinalibus ejus, qui prodito- and the
rem meum Thomam, Cantuariensem archiepiscopum, emperor
contra me manu tenere præsumunt," etc. Vide in Cro- Frederic.
nicis Magnis.⁵ Simile autem mandatum significavit rex
imperatori Fretherico, sed utrumque, Deo dante, effectum
caruit. Eodemque tempore dominus papa Gileberto, Letter of
ii. 324. Londoniensi episcopo, scripsit in hæc verba quandam the pope to
elegantem et prolixam epistolam: "A memoria tua," etc. Gilbert, bp.
of London,
R. Wend. . Respice in ⁶ Cui etiam ipse rescripsit prolixius. and reply.
ii. 326.

*Gaufridus, filius regis H[enrici] II., fit comes
Britannice.*

- Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno⁷ Conanus, Minoris Britanniae comes, Death of
ii. 329. dum in fata concederet, ex sorore regis Scotorum Con- Conan IV.,
count of
Britanny.

¹ *consentit*] So MS. but we should, perhaps, read *conscripsit*.

² Throughout the years 1168 and 1169, MS. F. generally follows the larger chronicle.

³ *et*] Interlined.

⁴ *Diu*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.

⁵ *Cronicis Magnis*] Partly erased, but still very legible. The letter is given in W. A. C. D. F., and in Epp. lib. i. 69.

⁶ An erasure has again been made here, over which has been written, *auti* . . . ; but the text probably stood originally, in *Epistolarum libro*, as may be inferred from E., which reads, *Epistolarum librum*. The letters referred to are in W. A. C. D. F. and Epp. lib. i. 37, 38. Jaffé, p. 704, places this letter of the pope in June 1165.

⁷ *anno*] Interlined.

A.D. 1168. stantia¹ filiam reliquit heredem ; quam rex Anglorum H[enricus] Gaufrido, filio suo, ut suam potentiam ampliaret et famam dilataret, adquisivit uxorem.

Papa scripsit regi Henrico, tanquam publico ecclesie hosti indurato.

A.D. 1169. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LX^o.IX^o. papa Alexander regi Anglorum, jam non tantum contra Cantuariensem archiepiscopum Thomam, sed contra ecclesiam armato et indurato, scripsit, persuadendo, supplicando, increpando et comminando. *Item*, domino Cantuariensi archiepiscopo et aliis regni Angliæ prælatis et magnatibus ; sed nihil² prorsus scripta³ valuerunt. Tandem archiepiscopus Gilebertum, Londoniensem episcopum, excommunicavit.

Cf. Rog. Wend. ii. 329-331.

Letters of pope Alexander to the king and abp.

Excommunication of the bp. of London.

Alienora, filia regis Anglorum, nupsit Andefulso, regi Castellæ, in Hispania.

Eodem anno Alienora, filia regis Angliæ, hoc summo conamine ipso rege procurante, nupsit regi Castellæ Andefulso, principi in Hispania potentissimo.

Marriage of the princess Alienor to the king of Castille.

Rog. Wend. ii. 332.

Condolet rex Gileberto, Londoniensi episcopo.

Per idem tempus, cum rumor de excommunicatione Gileberti, Londoniensis episcopi, ad aures regis Anglorum pervenisset, eodem episcopo ipsi significante, re-

Rog. Wend. ii. 332.

¹ *Constantia*] This is an error copied from Wendover. Conan's wife was named *Margaret*, by whom he left a daughter named *Constance*. His death took place 20 Feb. 1171. See "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," ii. 898. In E. the reading is corrected rightly, *Constantiam*.

² *nihil*] Written *nil* in the text, but corr. *nichil* in marg.

³ These are the letters mentioned previously, at p. 342. They are given at length in W. A. C. D. F. ; Epp. lib. iv. 4, lib. v. 9.

. scripsit ei literas consolatorias, immo potius ad obsti- A.D. 1169.
 . nationem et duritiam incentivas, in hæc verba. Quæ,
 . quia sunt¹ brevia, hic duximus ea annotanda :

Rog. Wend. ii. 333. “ Audivimus² gravamen, quod ille Thomas, proditor et ad-
 versarius meus, intulit in te et in alias personas regni mei,
 quod non minus ægre fero de persona tua, quam si in per-
 sonam meam virus suum evomisset. Et ideo pro certo scias,
 quod ego omnem operam dabo per dominum papam, et per re-
 gem Francorum, et per omnes amicos meos, quod de cetero
 non poterit nobis nec regno nostro nocere. Unde volo et con-
 sulo, quod interim nullo modo in animo tuo turberis, pro certo
 sciturus, quod si Romam adire volueris, omnia necessaria ad
 viam de meo tibi honorabiliter et sufficienter inveniam.”

De legatis, de quibus prædictum est.

Rog. Wend. ii. 333. Venerunt iterum ipsi duo legati, de quibus prædictum Two le-
 est,³ ad regem in Normanniam de pace tractaturi, apud gates come
 Baiocas, seseque regis et archiepiscopi conspectibus præ- to the king,
 sentarunt. Et post tractatus⁴ immensos et diffusos but fail to
 valde, cum pax in januis ab omnibus crederetur,⁵ literas reconcile
 illis direxit Willelmus, Senonensis archiepiscopus, in him with
 quibus continebatur, ne sine ipsius conscientia, sicut a the abp.
 domino papa in mandatis acceperant, in reconciliatione
 procederent facienda. Sicque duo legati a regis curia,
 sicut prius,⁶ recesserunt. Noluit enim rex cum archie-
 piscopo aliqua ratione componere, nisi salvis sibi con-
 suetudinibus iniquis regni sui, et dignitatibus avitis,
 quod etiam ipsis legatis nefas⁷ videbatur et absurdum.

¹ *Quæ, quia sunt*] On an erasure.

² *Audivimus*] *Audivi*, W. A. C. D.; Epp. lib. iii. 47.; Epp. Gilb. episc. Lond. ii. 493, ed. Giles.

³ *iterum . . . prædictum est*] These words refer to the entry previously made respecting the le-

gates at p. 343, and are not in W. A. C. D. F.

⁴ *tractatus*] *tractus*, MS.

⁵ *crederetur*] At first written *cre-*
ditur, but corr. in marg.

⁶ *sicut prius*] Omitted in W. A. C. D.

⁷ *nefas*] *nephas*, MS.

A.D. 1169.

Litteræ regis H[enrici] II. ad papam.

fol. 59 b.

Gilbert, bp.
of London,
goes to the
king, to
concert
measures
against the
abp.

Eodem quoque anno Gilebertus, Londoniensis episcopus, transfretavit, suam domino papæ præsentiam exhibiturus, et causas appellationis redditurus. Quo veniente ad regem H[enricum] in Normannia, tractare cœperunt communiter, quomodo beatum Thomam dolo circumvenirent,¹ et causam ejus, licet justissimam, coram papa denigrarent. Tandem in hoc consenserunt, ut rex Romam mitteret sollemnes nuncios cum literis ipsius, in quibus expresse domino papæ denunciaret, quod superbiam Thomæ, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, severitatis pede contereret, vel² ipse et omnes barones Angliæ cum viris omnibus³ ecclesiasticis ab ejus obedientia recederent. Quarum literarum tenor, quia materiæ præsentis necessariæ sunt, huic eas paginæ duximus inscribendas.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 334.

*Epistola.*⁴

Letter of
the king
to the pope.

“Vestræ, pater, satis innotescit serenitati, quanta me et terram meam affligat molestia, quantisque me vexaverit injuriis Thomas ille, adversarius meus, cum, teste conscientia, nihil meruerim,⁵ nil gesserim tanta dignum contumelia. Nunc autem innumeris præcedentibus novam adjecit injuriam, qui affligere non desinit innocentem. Vestra siquidem fultus auctoritate, ut asserit, devotos et fideles ecclesiæ Romanæ filios Londoniensem et Saresbiriensem episcopos, cum quibusdam familiaribus meis, anathematis sententia innodavit, nullam habens adversus eos causam rationabilem. Hoc autem quam sit mihi intolerabile, quamque famæ meæ generet læsionem, vestræ credo non incognitum sanctitati. Videtur mihi etiam, quod me quasi derelictum vestra projecit paternitas, cum ad ignominiam meam augmentum⁶ flagitiosum in me grassari permittit inimicum, nec reprimit injuriarum vehementiam paternæ correctionis moderatio. Vestram igitur obsecro suppliciter et

Rog. Wend.
ii. 334.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 335.

¹ *circumvenirent*] circumvenrent,
MS.

² *vel*] Interlined.

³ *omnibus*] On an erasure.

⁴ Abridged from Epp. lib. iii. 48.;
Epp. Gilb. episc. Lond. ii. 491.

⁵ *meruerim*] metuerim, MS.

⁶ *augmentum*] auctumentum, MS.

adjuro, ut justum est, celsitudinem, ut quem filio debetis A.D. 1169. operis exhibitionem monstretis affectum, et illatam mihi et personis meis et terræ meæ injuriam absque tardatione emendare dignemini; et quicquid adversarius meus contra juris ordinem et contra me et personas regni mei, clericos et laicos, statuit, irritum habeatis et inane. Petitionibus¹ enim, quas paternitati vestræ porrigimus, assensum de jure præbere tene mini, maxime cum petitionibus vestris, quas mihi nuncii vestri, Vivianus scilicet et Gratianus, proponebant, quatinus sæpefato archiepiscopo Cantuariensi archiepiscopatum suum et amorem nostrum redderemus, nos, postposito honore nostro, concessimus coram ipsis legatis et octo archiepiscopis, et episcopis et abbatibus multis, licet ille absque conscientia nostra et coactione aliqua a regno exierit, ut bene et in pace rediret, et omnes possessiones suas haberet, sicut habuit quando exivit, et omnes qui cum eo vel pro eo exierunt, salvis dignitatibus regni nostri. Serenitatem igitur vestram obnixe rogamus, quatinus attente consideretis honorem et utilitatem, quam vobis et curiæ vestræ contulimus, et in futurum, nisi per vos² steterit, conferemus; et sic rem hanc temperare velitis, ne illius perfidi proditoris nostri malitiosæ blanditiæ simplicitatem nostram circumveniant, sed juxta petitionem nostram eos, qui excommunicati sunt, absolvatis, et, ne in alios venenum excommunicationis effundere valeat, provideatis; ne, si minus in hac justa petitione exauditi fuerimus, tanquam de benivolentia vestra desperantes, aliter securitati nostræ prospicere compellamur. Et, quoniam singula negotia nostra difficile sub scripto comprehenderentur, mittimus ad pedes paternitatis vestræ clericos nostros familiares R[eginaldum], archidiaconum Saresbiriensem, et R[icardum] Barre, qui plenius vobis quæ gesta sunt exponant."

Regales causam beati Thomæ depresserunt.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 336.

Nuncii igitur Romam pervenientes talibus mandatis armati et donariis pretiosis onerati, ad favorem regis animum papæ et cardinalium inclinarunt. Et quid ibi³ egerint, literis apostolicis, quas vicissim beato Thomæ

The king's
messengers
influence
the pope
in his fa-
vour

¹ *Petitionibus*] From this word to the end of the letter is omitted in edd. of Lupus and Giles.

² *vos*] Interlined.

³ *ibi*] sibi, C.D.

A.D. 1169. direxit, continetur expressum. In primis literis papa eidem ita scribit :

Epistola papæ beato Thomæ prima.¹

First letter of the pope to the archbishop. "Novit industria tua, quam ferventem circa regni sui gubernationem karissimus in Christo filius noster H[enricus] II., illustris rex Anglorum, impendat, et eandem, ut firmior habeatur, eam vult auctoritate Romanæ ecclesiæ roborari, petens ut antiquas regni sui consuetudines et dignitates conservemus illæsas. Item, cum legationis officium totius Angliæ postulasset instantius Eboracensi archiepiscopo indulgeri, pensantes tempora periculosa, legationis literas præfato archiepiscopo concedendas eidem regi concessimus, licet antequam inclinaremur ad consensum, nuncii ejus nobis in verbo veritatis² promiserunt et super juramentum optulerunt, quod nunquam sine voluntate nostra³ literæ Eboracensi archiepiscopo redderentur."

Rog. Wend.
ii. 336.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 337.

Secunda.⁴

Tenor. In aliis autem literis suis idem papa dedit in mandatis archiepiscopo memorato, in virtute præcipiens obedientiæ, ne in ipsum regem, vel regnum ejus, vel personas regni, interdicti vel excommunicationis vel suspensionis promulgaret sententiam, nisi idem rex in pertinacia sua perseverans, ante initium Quadragesimæ sibi gratiam suam non redderet,⁵ et bona omnia sibi et suis restitueret.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 337.

Martirium Thomæ sine sanguinis effusione.⁶

Mental anxiety of abp. Thomas. Beatus igitur Thomas jam de morte subarratus et martirio, cum super hiis certificaretur, ex alto ingemuit.

¹ This letter is much fuller in Epp. lib. i. 4 ; ed. Giles, ii. 198, dated "Senonis, tertio cal. Martii" [27 Feb.], where it is assigned to the year 1164, and so in Jaffé, p. 697. It is here, therefore, out of place, as also in W. A. C. D. F.

² *veritatis*] Added in marg.

³ *nostra*] So all the MSS., but in Edd. and ed. Wend. *vestra*. This paragraph is omitted in edd. of Lupus and Giles.

⁴ Epp. lib. iv. 16.

⁵ *redderet*] At first written *reddidit*.

⁶ Compare the passage previously written, in p. 343.

. et suspiria cruentata emittens, supra quam dici potest A.D. 1169.
 . doluit, videlicet usque ad amaritudinem animæ et
 . spiritus. Cum enim singularis columpna, cui tota eccle-
 . siæ incubuit structura, concussa minatur ruinam, quid
 . de ceteris est sperandum? Instabat jamjam exilii sui
 . annus septenus; parentes et amici sui pro ipso exulave-
 . rant; clerici et laici terræ suæ ecclesiæ pro eo depau-
 . perabantur; papa, de quo baculum fecerat sustenta-
 . tionis, confractus est, et eum jam fragmenta vulner-
 . averunt. Ad Deum igitur, totius patrem consolationis,
 fol. 60 a. conversus, oravit pro persequentibus se et odio haben-
 Rog. Wend. tibus, preces fundens; lacrimosis suspiriis Deum solli-
 ii. 337. citare studuit, ut ecclesiam conservare dignaretur, quam
 redemit. Quis enim hujus viri Dei angustias et mentis
 Rog. Wend. poterit explicare passiones, cujus pater et mater, fratres
 ii. 338. et sorores, nepotes et neptes, clerici et ministri, nec
 . non et amici, pro eo sunt in exilium pulsi, et homines
 . terrarum suarum lacesciti et depauperati; et ipse, qui
 tam reverenda erat in ecclesia Dei persona, panem
 suum in terra aliena compulsus est mendicare? Sed
 fortasse, quia nemo repente fit summus, hæc ejus fuerunt
 subarrationis tormenta præcurrentia ad illius animum
 solidandum et perferendas injurias, quousque strictis
 ensibus ad martirii gloriam pertingeret, cui nondum
 fuerat certus locus martirii deputatus.¹

*Proceres Britannicæ Henrico regi et Galfrido filio suo
 fidelitatem fecerunt.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o. rex Anglorum Henricus A.D. 1170.
 ii. 340. in Natali tenuit curiam suam apud urbem Nanetensem, The
 præsentibus episcopis et baronibus Britannicæ Minoris, bishops
 and nobles
 ofBritanny
 swear

¹ In F. here follows the letter from the pope to the sultan of Yconium, added by Matthew Paris to the text of Wendover in A., and copied into

C. (ed. Wats., pp. 112-116.) F. inserts also the chapter in W. A. C. concerning Becket's terms of reconciliation.

A.D. 1170. ubi fidelitatem omnes juraverunt sibi et filio suo
 fealty to Gaufrido. Et in Quadragesima sequenti ad Angliam
 Henry and his son transfretavit, in qua transfretatione procellis exagitatus,
 Geoffrey. vix mortem evasit. Ubi etiam se vovit et certe pro-
 Henry misit Deo et ecclesiæ Cantuariensi et archiepiscopo.
 returns to læso satisfacere et humiliare; sed, arridente serenitate,
 England. perveniens ad portum prospere, hac Dei clementia.
 abusum et ingratus effectus, omnia promissa tradidit.
 Absolution oblivioni, vel fecisse dissimulavit. Eodem etiam anno,
 of the bp. ad absolutionem aspirans, apud Rothomagum in die
 of London. Paschæ Gilbertus, episcopus Londoniensis, sollempniter
 5 April. beneficium meruit accipere absolutionis.

Sanctus Godricus heremita migravit ad Deum.

Death of Eodem quoque anno, venerabilis heremita Godricus Rog. Wend.
 St. Godric ex hac luce transiens, pro vita temporali commutavit ii. 340.
 the hermit. æternam. Cujus vita et virtutes in Cronicis¹ Sancti.
 Albani annotantur.²

De coronatione regis Henrici III. Junioris nimis detestanda.

15 June. Anno quoque sub eodem, idus³ Julii,⁴ convenerunt Rog. Wend.
 Coronation ad mandatum regis Henrici apud Westmonasterium, ii. 354.
 of prince Rogerus, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, et omnes suffraganei
 Henry, Cantuariensis ecclesiæ episcopi, ad coronationem Henrici,
 contrary to filii regis primogeniti. Qui, patre jubente, coronatus
 the pope's est a Rogero, Eboracensi archiepiscopo, et aliis episco-
 prohibi- pis regni, xiiii^o.⁵ kalendas Julii, contra prohibitionem
 18 June.

¹ *Cronicis*] Partly erased, but legible.

² The legend is given at length in Wendover, ii. 341–354, and in A. C. D. F.

³ *idus*] So in all the MSS.

⁴ *Julii*] So also in W. A. C. D. E.,

but we must evidently read *Junii*. The error originates with Diceto, col. 551. Hoveden, p. 518, fixes the meeting at the feast of S. Barnabas, 11th June.

⁵ *xiiii^o*.] *iiii^o*. MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D. and Dic.

. papæ, in enormemque ecclesiæ Cantuariensis læsionem. A.D. 1170.
. Quantumque Deo¹ displicuit hæc præsumptio, mors
. ipsius elegantissimi juvenis festina evidenter edocuit.²
. Præterea, ipsa die coronationis, dum a dextris novi
. regis in mensa pompose prandentis sederet³ archiepisco-
. pus Eboracensis Rogerus, rex pater formam senescalli
. ministrantis sibi assumpsit. Et stans coram eis, palam Conduct of
the king at
the corona-
tion feast.
. protestatus est coram omnibus, se deinceps non esse
. regem, sed filium suum Henricum. Et cum primum
. ferculum ipsemet dapifer egregius, tubis præviis, baju-
. laret et poneret ante novum regem filium suum, scilicet
. caput aprinum magnum, dixit archiepiscopus R[ogerus]
. ipsi juveni regi jocose, "Exulta satis et merito gratulare.
. Non enim est aliquis in mundo, qui tantum habeat in
. mensa ministrum, sicut tu hodie." At juvenis non æquo
. oculo archiepiscopum intuens, respondit, "Non est dis-
. personatus, degradatus, minoratus vel degeneratus, si
. mihi ministret. Ego enim sum filius regis et reginæ,
. ipse vero non." Quod cum aures regis non sine offen-
. diculo attigisset, ilico doluit se fecisse quod fecit; et
. instillans auribus archiepiscopi demissa voce⁴ dixit,
. "Pœnitet me fecisse hominem."⁵ Et statim postea alii, He repents
having
caused his
son to be
crowned.
. sibi proximo, "Filius enutrivi et exaltavi, ipse autem
. jam sprexit me."⁶ Et quasi præsaga mente suspica-
. batur et augurabatur, et jamjam palam confitebatur
. se infelicitè errasse. Unde, ultore Deo Domino ultio-
. num, postea in vita patris non cessavit ficta filii di-
. lectio vel persecutio manifesta patrem inquietare.⁷

¹ *Deo*] Repeated after *præsumptio*, but afterwards erased.

² *Quantumque . . . edocuit*] In the place of this passage F. inserts, from W. A. C. D., the letter of the pope to the archbishop of York and other prelates, Epp. lib. iv. 42.¹

³ *dextris sederet*] On an erasure.

⁴ *voce*] Added on to the text.

⁵ 2 Gen. vi. 7.

⁶ Is. i. 2.

⁷ *patrem inquietare*] Added in marg. Here follows another insertion in F. from W. A. C. D., relative to the meeting of Louis and Henry at Montmirail.

A.D. 1170. *De concordia facta inter Henricum II. et Thomam, Cantuariensem archiepiscopum.*

Meeting of
the kings
of France
and Eng-
land, and
reconcilia-
tion of the
latter with
archbishop
Thomas.

Convenerunt iterum rex Francorum et rex Anglorum, Rog. Wend. ii. 355.
cum Willelmo, Senonensi archiepiscopo, et episcopo Nivernensi, apud Fractam-Vallem. Cum autem rex et archiepiscopus Cantuariensis¹ in quodam prato, quod ab antiquo, quasi in præsagium, Pratum Proditorum². [dicebatur],³ in partem secesserunt,⁴ bisque descendissent et bis equos ascendissent, bis stapham archiepiscopi rex tenuisset⁵ cum equum ascenderet, quasi in favorem et arram futuræ et proximæ amicitiae, tandem apud Ambazium,⁶ procurante Rotrodo,⁷ Rothomagensi archiepiscopo, rex et Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, concordiam inierunt. Et, firmata pace, rex Henricus scripsit Henrico filio suo, novo regi, literas sic:⁸

Letter of
the king to
his son.

“Sciatis quod Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, pacem mecum fecit ad voluntatem meam, et ideo præcipio, ut ipse et omnes sui pacem habeant.” Et faciatis ei habere et suis, qui pro eo exierunt ab Anglia, omnes res suas bene et in pace et honorifice, sicut habuerunt tribus mensibus antequam exiret ab Anglia. Et faciatis venire coram vobis¹⁰ de melioribus et antiquioribus militibus de honore de Saltwde, et eorum juramento faciatis [recognosci]¹¹ quid ibi habetur de feodo archiepiscopatus Cantuariensis; et quod recognitum¹² fuerit esse de feodo ejus, ipsi faciatis habere. Valete.” Rog. Wend. ii. 356.

The abp.
obtains
leave to

Quo optento, archiepiscopus regratians, licentiam rogavit, ut liceret ei exercere¹³ rigorem in sibi subjectos. fol. 60 b.

¹ *Cantuariensis*] Added to the text, and not in W. A. C. D.

² *in quodam . . . Proditorum*] Added in marg., and is in text of F.

³ *dicebatur*] Omitted in MS., but required by the sense.

⁴ *secesserunt*] secessissent, W. A. C. D.

⁵ *tenuisset*] tenuit, W. A. C. D.

⁶ *Ambazium*] Ambarium, MS. and F.

⁷ *Rotrodo*] Retrodo, MS. and D. F.

⁸ Epp. lib. v. 43.

⁹ *ideo præcipio . . . habeant*] On an erasure.

¹⁰ *vobis*] nobis, MS.

¹¹ *recognosci*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

¹² *recognitum*] recongnitum, MS.

¹³ *exercere*] excercere, MS., throughout.

.suffraganeos, apostolici mandati et suarum precum jus- A.D. 1170.
 .tarum transgressores, et super hoc mandatum aposto- punish his
 .licum plene prosequi. Quod rex vultu serenissimo suffragan
 .benigne annuit. bishops.

*Papa ad se reversus et pœnitens, favorabiliter
 scribit beato Thomæ.*

Rog.Wend. Hiis ita gestis, Thomas, venerabilis Cantuariensis He writes
 ii. 356. archiepiscopus, antequam ad Angliam transfretaret, Ro- to the pope,
 mam misit, domino papæ denunciatis, quod cum rege to inform
 Anglorum pacifice, cognitis causis et modis, convenisset. him of his
 .Quod cum papa audisset, diu secum revolvit quæ acci- reconcilia-
 .derant, et de suo proprio tempore¹ coepit gemere et tion with
 .dolere; glorificans tamen Deum, literas quæ sequun- the king.
 .tur² consolatorias beato Thomæ transmisit. Quæ, quia
 .breves et multum operantur ad præsentem materiam,
 .hic notantur.

Epistola.³

Rog.Wend. "Anxietate cordis et amaritudine premimur, cum angustias, Letter of
 ii. 356. onera et gravamina, quæ zelo justitiæ et pro libertate ecclesiæ the pope to
 manutenenda, æquo animo et invicta fortitudine tolerasti, ad the abp.
 memoriam reducimus et meditatione sedula cogitamus. Verum-
 tamen, ut in te virtutis perfectionem adimpleres, non potuisti
 frangi adversis, nec a tuæ constantiæ proposito amoveri; tuam
 super hoc admirandam commendamus virtutem, et tibi super
 tanta patientia in Domino plurimum congaudemus. Ceterum,
 quoniam regem Anglorum diutius in patientia et benignitate
 portavimus,⁴ et blandis dulcibusque verbis, et interdum duris
 et asperis, ut ad se rediret sæpe monuimus, si pacem, quam
 tecum fecit, executione operis non impleverit, et tibi ac tuis
 et ecclesiæ tuæ possessiones et honores ablatos⁵ non restituerit,
 tibi plenam auctoritatem concedimus in personas et in loca,
 quæ ad tuam legationem pertinent,⁶ ecclesiasticam justitiam
 exercere, nullius obstaculo appellationis obstante."

¹ *proprio tempore*] propriio tepore,
 MS.

² *sequuntur*] sequuntur, MS.

³ Epp. lib. v. 29; ed. Giles, ii.
 227, dated "Signini, tertio idus
 [13th] Octobris."

⁴ *portavimus*] exspectavimus, edd.
 Lup. Gil.

⁵ *ablatos*] oblatos, MS.

⁶ *pertinent*] After this word is
 inserted in edd. of Lupus and Giles,
 "excepta persona regis, uxoris quo-
 que et filiorum."

A.D. 1170.

*De adventu beati Thomæ in Angliam.*Archbp.
Thomas
arrives in
England.

1 Dec.

Hac igitur securitate tam a papa quam a rege Anglorum accepta, in Angliam rediit, valedicens regi. Francorum et omnibus qui ei pietatis officia exhibuerant; et in kalendis Decembris ad portum applicuit Sandwicensem. Qui statim, ut nihil de contingentibus omitteret, quibus martirii gloria, quam ardentem sitiebat, impediretur, misit literas domini papæ Eboracensi archiepiscopo, hæc verba continentes: ¹

Letter of
the pope,
suspending
the abp. of
York.

“Cum filium suum rex vester² coronari voluerit, contempto Thoma, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, ad cujus officium de antiquo jure dinoscitur pertinere, per manum tuam, frater archiepiscope, in aliena provincia diadema regni ei fecit imponi. In coronatione vero illius nulla ex more de conservanda ecclesiæ libertate cautio juratoria est præstita, nec, sicut aiunt, a vobis exacta; sed potius juramento asseritur confirmatum, ut regni consuetudines iniquæ,³ sub quibus dignitas periclitatur ecclesiæ, illibatæ⁴ debuerant⁵ omni tempore conservari. In quo etsi multum prænominati regis vehementia nos conturbat, amplius tamen de vestra et aliorum coepiscoporum vestrorum possumus⁶ infirmitate moveri. Qui, quod dolentes dicimus, “facti sicut arietes non habentes cornua, abiistis⁷ absque fortitudine ante faciem subsequentis”⁸ fugientes.⁹ Et si forte hoc liceret¹⁰ tibi, frater archiepiscope, in propria potuisse¹¹ provincia, quomodo tamen in aliena, et illius præcipue, qui exulare pro justitia et solus exire voluit, et dare gloriam Deo, tibi licuerit, nec de ratione possumus nec de sanctorum patrum constitutionibus invenire. Unde et post tam iniquas consuetudines juramento firmatas, nec¹² adjecistis sumere scutum fidei, ut staretis pro domo Domini in die proelii, ne, si diutius tacerimus, una vobiscum in die judicii dampnationis sententia

¹ Abridged from Epp. lib. v. 67 ; ed. Giles, ii. 249 ; dated “Ferentini, decimo sexto cal. Octobris” [16 Sept.]

² *vester*] *noster*, MS. and so W.A. C.D.F.

³ *iniquæ*] *iniquas*, MS. and W.A. C.D.F. Omitted in Diceto, col. 553, and edd. Lup. Gil.

⁴ *illibatæ*] *illibatas*, Lup. Gil.

⁵ *debuerant*] *debeant*, W.A.C.D.; *debeat*, Lup. Gil.

⁶ *possumus*] *possimus*, MS. and F.

⁷ *abiistis*] *abistis*, MS.

⁸ Lament. i. 6.

⁹ *fugientes*] Added in marg.

¹⁰ *liceret*] *licere*, W. A. *sec. m.*, C. D. ; Dic. Lup. Gil.

¹¹ *potuisse*] *potuisset*, W.A.C.D., Dic. Lup. Gil.

¹² *nec*] *non*, W. A. C. D., Dic. Lup. Gil.

involvamur, auctoritate sacrosanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ, cui A.D. 1170. auctore Deo ministramus, ab omni vos officio episcopalis suspendimus dignitatis."

Rog. Wend. Item sane Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, per
ii. 358. alias domini papæ literas episcopos Londoniensem, Saresbiriensem, Exoniensem, Cestrensem, Rofensem, de Sancto Asaph et Landavensem, cum aliis, qui præfata coronationi ministerium præbuerunt, ab omni episcopali dignitate per has literas subscriptas suspendit.

*Item, epistola ultrix injuriarum.*¹

Rog. Wend. "Quæ causa venerabilem fratrem nostrum Thomam, Can- Letter of
ii. 358. tuariensem archiepiscopum et sedis apostolicæ legatum, a sua the pope, sede exulare compulerit, non oportet præsentibus annotare, suspending the bi- quoniam et vos præsentialiter aspexistis, et id per totam fere shops. occidentalem ecclesiam fama celebris divulgavit. Cum autem piæ memoriæ Theobaldus, prædecessor hujus archiepiscopi, Anglorum regi coronam imposuerit, ac per hoc Cantuariensis ecclesia quasi possessionem hujus dignitatis habuerit,² vos³ nunc novi regis coronationi, archiepiscopo non præmunito, in ejus provincia ministerium præbere, literis apostolicis id prohibentibus, præsumpistis; et qui relevare ipsius exilium qualibuscunque solatiis debuistis, aggravastis potius causam ejus, et super dolorem vulnerum suorum,⁴ quod mœrentes dicimus, addidistis. In quo facto, si contra personas vestras non quantum culpa exigit moveamur, pertransire tamen hoc sub silentio non debemus, ne forte, quod Dominus avertat, et nos et vos sententia divinæ feriat⁵ severitatis, si ea, quæ⁶ in oculis omnium perperam acta sunt, neglexerimus vindicare. Noveritis itaque vos tamdiu ab episcopali officio, commissa nobis, Deo Rog. Wend. auctore, potestate,⁷ suspensos, donec ad sedem apostolicam de
ii. 359. tanto excessu satisfacturi accedatis, nisi præfato archiepiscopo ita satisfacere curaveritis, ut poenam istam ipse judicet relaxandam."

¹ Abridged from Epp. lib. v. 68; ed. Giles, ii. 273; dated, "Tusculi, octavo cal. Decembris" [24 Nov.].

² *habuerit*] haberet, edd. Lup. Gil.

³ *vos*] nos, MS.

⁴ *suorum*] ejus, W.A.C.D.; ipsius, Lup. Gil.

⁵ *feriat*] addicat, W. A. C. D., Lup. Gil.

⁶ *quæ*] Added to the text.

⁷ *potestate*] Added in marg., and so F. No doubt the reading should be, *a Deo auctoritate*, as in W. A. C. D., Lup. Gil.

A.D. 1170. *Ministri regis beato Thomæ præceperunt, ut episcopos excommunicatos absolveret.*

The abp. comes to London, and is received joyfully.

He proceeds towards Harrow, and is ordered by the king's officers to absolve the persons excommunicated.

He consents to do so, on certain conditions.

Postquam autem Thomas, venerabilis Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, ad ecclesiam suam cum magna cleri et populi devotione susceptus pervenit, et cito post Londoniarum civitatem, locum scilicet nativitatis, adiit. lætabundus; ubi occurrerunt venienti clerus, cives et omnis populus, clamantes et dicentes, "Benedictus, qui venit in nomine Domini."¹ In classico autem² camparum et revestitorum festive processionibus receptus, benedixit civitati et omnibus eam promoventibus, et in suis libertatibus et prosperitatibus custodientibus. In mensa autem splendidissima tot xeniorum numerositate respectus est, quod tædium poterant generare. Unde per aliquot dies ibidem, convocatis urbis prælatis et civibus convivis, epulabatur cum gaudio post suorum dolorum diuturnitatem. Et cum inde versus Harewes, manerium suum, quod a Londoniis circiter xiii. distat miliaribus, versus Sanctum Albanum, quem adire causa venerationis et orationis proposuerat, progredieretur, ecce regis officiales cum magno strepitu denunciaverunt ei ex parte regis utriusque, ut suspensos et excommunicatos absolveret; acerbis verbis eum increpantes, quod in primo adventu suo tam enormiter in regum infamiam regnum jamjam perturbasset, et ipsos, qui desiderium et honorem regum compleverunt, tam odiose persequeretur. Quod totum in regum injuriam redundabat, et eversionem consuetudinum regni. Archiepiscopus autem, hiis auditis, perturbatus, demissa voce collateralibus suis dixit, "Taliam sunt gaudia hujus mundi. Omnia suspecta, et mœroribus miscentur universa." Et conversus ad regales nuncios, respondit, quod si ipsi excommunicati jurare vellent in forma ecclesiæ, se mandato domini papæ parituros, ipse pro

Cf. Rog. Wend. ii. 359. fol. 61 a.

¹ Matth. xxi. 9.

| ² autem] On an erasure.

pace ecclesiæ et ipsorum dominorum suorum regum A.D. 1170.
 eos absolveret. Quod cum episcopis relatum fuisset,
 responderunt, juramentum hujusmodi, nisi ex volun-
 tate regis, se non debere præstare. Et cum manerio,
 ubi hospitaturus fuit, appropinquaret, advenerunt ei Messengers
 obviam junioris regis nuncii, quasi equis rapti veloci from the
 bus, interdicentes ex parte ejus, ne ultra procederet, vel young king
 per regnum ulterius cum superbia sua vagaretur. At are sent to
 ipse, cum talia de alumpno suo audiret, gravius turba- him, to
 batur, et ait, "Propositum habui ipsum visere apud stop his
 Wudestoc, ut audivi, commorantem, et in crastino per progress.
 Sanctum Albanum indistanter¹ transiturus, iter matu-
 rare. Novit enim, qui nihil ignorat, quod desiderio
 ipsius faciem videre desiderans, diligo ipsum totis vis-
 ceribus caritatis et amplector." At illi torvo vultu
 responderunt, "Quare ergo ipsum et patrem suum per-
 sequeris? Durum est tibi contra stimulum² calcitrare."³
 At ipse nolens objurgari, factus est sicut homo non
 audiens, et non habens in ore suo redargutiones. Et
 cum tumultuose cum minis denunciarent ei, ut non
 progrediens⁴ nisi ad illud manerium suum, quo jam
 pervenerat hospitaturus, obtemperavit archiepiscopus,
 sciens in spiritu quod non venerat hora ejus.

*De obsequio humanitatis quod ei impendit Symon,
 abbas Sancti Albani.*

Moram autem faciens ibidem archiepiscopus aliquot He keeps
 diebus, festum faciebat, ut moris est,⁵ de hiis eulogiis feast-days
 quæ "O sapientia"⁶ cum sequentibus nuncupantur, nec at Harrow.
 ullam faciem turbidam ostendit ipse athleta⁷ Dei in-
 victissimus, licet in spiritu daretur ei mortem suam
 nosse appropinquare. Cum igitur ei abbas Sancti The abbat

¹ *indistanter*] indistenter, MS.

² *stimulum*] stumulum, MS.

³ Act. ix. 5.

⁴ *progrediens*] So also F.

⁵ *est*] On an erasure.

⁶ The introit of the anthem for
 10 Dec. Hampson, "Med. Ævi
 Calend.," ii. 350.

⁷ *athleta*] adletha, MS. and F.

A.D. 1170. Albani, Symon nomine, in esculentis et poculentis nobile xenium transmisisset, et ipse, ut ipsum archiepiscopum visitaret, sequebatur, regratians archiepiscopus. ait nunciis satis civiliter, "Accepto utique ejus præsentias, sed ejus præsentiam plus acceptarem." Cui unus de nunciis abbatis, "Domine, ecce apparet veniens in foribus." Cui occurrit venienti archiepiscopus. usque ostium, et dans ei osculum, regratiabatur ei, jocosè loquens de ejus adventu, quem vocavit præsentiam, et de xenio suo, quod præsentiam vulgariter loquendo vocavit. Quod Gallice civilius sonat, scilicet sic, "*De son present, e sa presence.*" Et post multas simul habitas colloctiones,¹ petiit archiepiscopus ipsum abbatem, quatinus caritatis intuitu iret ex parte ejus ad juvenem regem, admoniturus eum dulcibus, quibus abundavit,² ac efficacibus sermocinationibus, ut rigorem et rancorem conceptum mitigaret. Obtemperans igitur abbas, ipsum regem adiit festinanter; sed cum nihil nisi superbiam et indignationem cum am-pulosis verbis et juramentis irrecitabilibus inveniret, rediit infecto negotio. Quæ cum cuncta rediens archiepiscopo renunciaret, vultu demisso ac tristi respondit. archiepiscopus suspirans, "Sine modo, sine;" et movens caput addidit, "Siccine, siccine adesse festinant tempora consummationis?" Et quasi prophetico spiritu edoctus subjunxit, "Non diu durabit ludus, sed illusio ista." Abbas autem tunc non intellexit verbum, sed postea, scilicet infra³ septimanam, omnia luce clarius patuerunt. Et intuens ipsum abbatem oculo piissimo et fere lacrimanti, ait, "Domine abbas, grates tibi refero aduberes de labore tuo, licet inutili. Non stat per te, quin mitigaretur adolescens ille.

of St. Alban's visits him.

The abbat goes to the young king, on behalf of the abp., but in vain.

"Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger,
Interdum valida plus valet arte malum."⁴

¹ *habitas colloctiones*] Partly on an erasure.

² *abundavit*] *habundavit*, MS.

³ *infra*] *infra*, MS. throughout.

⁴ Ovid. Epp. ex Ponto, lib. I. iii. 17., but where we read *docta* for *valida*.

fol. 61 b. . Et subjunxit, "Sed et ipse sine dilatione portabit iudicium, et præcidetur velut a texente vita sua."¹ Et . respiciens clericos suos circumsedentes, addidit dicens, The abp. praises the liberality of the abbat. . "Ecce, amici mei, quid contigit. Plus mihi fecit nunc . obsequii et honoris iste abbas, qui in nullo mihi² tene-
tur ascriptus, quam omnes confratres et suffraganei . mei episcopi." Præceperat enim abbas recedens ab . archiepiscopo, quando apud Wudestoc iter arripuit, . cellerario suo, ut cotidie ipsum archiepiscopum, qui . prope erat, munifice visitaret. Unde ipse archiepiscopus . in calce sermonis addidit. "Primum quem habui hono- . rem mihi contulit beatus Angliæ prothomartir Albanus, . et ultimum." Et hoc dicebat gratissimus ille archi- . præsul pro ecclesia de Brantefeld, illi adhuc pauperi ac . juveni collata per abbatem Sancti Albani, et pro honore . illi apud Harewes,³ ut dictum est, collato. Cum igitur The abbat invites him to St. Alban's. . abbas domum rediturus peteret archiepiscopum obnoxius, . junctis manibus, ut dignaretur caritatis intuitu domum . Sancti Albani ad Natale, quod imminebat,⁴ sua deside- . ratissima præsentia illustrare, et tenere ibidem festum . Christi nati et Angliæ prothomartiris, respondit obortis . lacrimis archipræsul, "O quam libenter vellem, sed . multo aliter de me divinitus diffinitum est. Vade in . pace, pater carissime,⁵ vade ad ecclesiam tuam, quam . Deus conservet, vado autem ad meam; cito audies . meam sufficientem excusationem, quare tecum non . venio. Sed tu potius, si fieri potest, mecum veni, ut . meus sis conviva, et in tribulationibus, quibus abun- . danter⁶ opprimor, consolator." Quod cum excusans se . sufficienter abbas renuisset, quia oportuit⁷ eum sollemp- . niis suæ ecclesiæ interesse, dixit archiepiscopus, "Ita, The abp. returns to his church at Canter- bury. . ita times pelli tuæ! Oportet me mortis periculis ex- . poni."⁸ Accepta igitur benedictione, abbas recessit, et

¹ Is. xxxviii. 12.² *mihi*] michi, MS.³ *Harewes*] Hareswes, MS.⁴ *imminebat*] iminebat, MS.⁵ *carissime*] karissime, MS.⁶ *abundanter*] habundanter, MS.⁷ *oportuit*] oportuit, MS.⁸ *exponi*] The last letter is on an erasure.

A.D. 1170. archiepiscopus ad ecclesiam suam iter maturavit. O. quantis lamentis quantisque suspiriis abbas ipse postea. cor suum cruentavit, eo quod non fuit ei desuper concessum¹ in tanti martiris consortio gloriam suscepisse. Archiepiscopus autem Cantuariam reversus, dies Natalicios quatuor celebravit; quinto vero, ut supra dicetur, migravit ad Dominum.

*De gloriosa passione beati Thomæ.*²

A.D. 1171. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.I^o. beatus Thomas, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, sermonem habiturus ad populum, die Dominicæ Nativitatis, quæ vi. feria tunc evenerat, pulpitem ascendit; et, sermone completo, Nigellum de Sackevilla, ecclesiæ de Herges violentum incubatorem,³ Robertum quoque de Broc, qui quendam equum ipsius archiepiscopi in ejus contumeliam mutilaverat, sollempniter excommunicavit. Eadem⁴ quoque die, sicut in mensa Domini, scilicet in altari, totus juxta suam consuetudinem fuit in lacrimis, ita totum⁵ se serenissimum præbuit commensalibus. Et cum apponerent carnes, et renuissent aliqui de ipsa comedere, ipse, apprehensa buccella, comedit, inquit cum risu modesto, "Quid detestamini carnem propter sextam⁶ feriam? Magnum habet caro privilegium. Verbum caro factum hodie prodiit in lucem, et apparuit nobis." Et jocundus fuit sermo in auribus audientium. Quinta vero die sequenti, circa horam vespertinam, cum archiepiscopus in thalamo cum

He excommunicates Nigel de Sackville and Robert de Broc.

Rog. Wend. ii. 360.

His pleasant discourse at table.

29 Dec.

¹ *concessum*] Added in marg.

² In the lower margin are the following verses :—

"*Notandum* } Annus millen^{us}, cen-
versus de } tens, septuagenus,
tempore } Primus erat, primas quo
mortis ejus. } cadit ense Thomas."

In F: they are inserted in the text after the author's lamentation on the results of the young king's coronation, p. 366.

³ *incubatorem*] incubitorem, MS.

⁴ *Eadem*] Eadem, MS.

⁵ *totum*] At first written *totus*.

⁶ *sextam*] quintam, MS., but corr. from F., and so noted by a late hand in the margin. Christmas day fell on Friday, and the archbishop was killed on the Tuesday following. See Gerv. Chron., col. 1418.

clericis suis resideret, Reginaldus dictus Filius-Ursi, A.D. 1171. Willelmus de Tracy, Hugo de Morevilla, et Ricardus Brito, de Normannia, milites eximii licet flagitiosi, venientes, tanquam furia invecti subito in thalamum irruerunt, denunciantes ex parte regis, ut episcopos Angliæ suspensos officio suo restitueret, et excommunicatos absolveret. Quibus respondit archiepiscopus, "Non est iudicis inferioris¹ ut sententiam superioris absolvat, nullique hominum licet infirmare, quod sedes apostolica decrevit statuendum." Attamen, si Londoniensis et Sarisbiriensis episcopi et alii excommunicati suo mandato se parituros jurare vellent, eos pro pace ecclesiæ et domini regis reverentia absolveret. Illi vero ilico ira incandescentes, et scelus nefarium,² quod in mente conceperant, ad effectum perducere properantes, cum impetu et minis recesserunt. Archiepiscopus vero, monentibus clericis suis, et hora diei vespertina urgente, in majorem ecclesiam intravit vesperas cantaturus. Quatuor satellites nefandi³ supradicti, armis interim induti militaribus, archiepiscopum e vestigio sunt secuti. Qui cum ad ecclesiam pervenissent, ostia ejus, ut præceperat archiepiscopus, invenerunt aperta. "Neque enim," ut ait, "Christi ecclesiam, quæ cunctis debet esse refugium patens, ordine turbato commutabimus in castellum." Turbis quoque undique confluentibus, præfati iiii^{or}. milites ecclesiam irreverenter ingressi, clamitare cœperunt, "Ubi est proditor regis? Ubi est proditor regis?" Quibus archiepiscopus a tertio vel quarto gradu presbiterii, quem jam ascenderat, obviam regressus est, dicens, "Si quæritis archiepiscopum, non autem proditorem, ecce me in promptu habetis." Quibus acerba satis proponentibus ac mortem comminantibus, ait, "Ego mori paratus sum pro assertioni veritatis et ecclesiæ libertate. Rogo tamen, ut

Four knights suddenly enter, and order him to restore the bishops, and absolve those who were excommunicated.

The abp. goes into the church to sing vespers, and is followed by the knights.

¹ *inferioris*] inferioris, MS.
² *nefarium*] nepharium, MS.

³ *nefandi*] nephandi, MS.

A.D. 1171. mei non sint participes ¹ poenæ, sicut non fuerunt in-
centores causæ." Dum autem carnifices strictis in eum
insurgerent ensibus, ait, "Deo beatæque Mariæ, sancto
quoque Dionisio et hujus ecclesiæ patronis, meipsum et
ecclesiæ causam commendo." Percussit igitur sacrum .
caput ejus primo Reginaldus, abjecto pillo; conse-
quenter alii, ita ut excerebratus expiraret. Sanctus .
vero per modum orantis solo procubuit spiritum emit-
tens, qui nec gemitum nec clamorem nec etiam suspi-
rium emisit. Ipsi autem funesti milites cerebrum cum . fol. 62 a.
sanguine ejicientes ² a lacerato capite, sparserunt super .
pavimentum. Immolatus est itaque ante altare beati .
Benedicti, de qua immolatione quidam satis eleganter .
dixit,

They put
him to
death.

"Quis moritur? præsul. Cur? pro grege. Qualiter? .
ense.
Quando? Natali. Quis locus? ara Dei."

*Argumenta sanctitatis beati Thomæ tunc demum
apparuerunt.*³

The assas-
sins take
away the
household
goods of
the abp.
and his
clerks.

Translato autem ad cœlestia beato martire Thoma, Rog. Wend.
lictores cum suis complicitibus omnem ⁴ suppellectilem ii. 362.
martiris, et clericorum ejus vestes et lectisternia et
utensilia, penitus rapuerunt. Corpus autem sanctissi-
mum, quod in ecclesiæ decubuit pavimento, ante majus
altare est sub ipsius diei crepusculo deportatum; ubi,
quod prius ad notitiam solius cubicularii devenerat,
astantibus tunc cunctis venit in lucem. Licet enim
archiepiscopus habitum monachilem, quem a tempore
sue promotionis occulte portaverat, habitu canonicali
suppressisset, carnem tamen cilicio attritam cum femo-
ralibus cilicinis, quod fuerat inauditum, carnem cura-
verat edomare.

Practice of
the abp. to
wear hair-
cloth.

¹ *participes*] partipes, MS.

² *ejicientes*] eicientes, MS.

³ This rubric is written over an
erasure.

⁴ *omnem*] Added in marg.

*De præsagio diei Martis, quo omnia passus est.*¹ A.D. 1171.

Rog. Wend. Et, ut aliqua breviter perstringamus quæ concur- Presage of
ii. 362. runt, idem archiepiscopus, nescitur quo præsagio, vel Tuesday, as
potius Dei providentia, die Martis, cui, secundum phi- exemplified
losophos, bellum attribuitur, natus fuit, scilicet, die in his life.
sancti Thomæ apostoli, quapropter sic nominatus est;²
die Martis idem apud Norhamtonam a curia regis re-
cessit, multis injuriis lacessitus; die Martis recessit ab
Anglia exilium subiturus; die Martis, præcepto domini
papæ, revertens in Angliam est appulsus; die Martis
audivit hanc vocem, "Thoma, Thoma, in sanguine tuo
glorificabitur ecclesia mea;" die quoque Martis mar-
tirio consummatus est; die quoque Martis³ translatus
est, sicut supra loco suo dicitur.

De dedecore facto ipsi corpori.

Rog. Wend. Sequenti vero die, videlicet Mercurii, summo diluculo⁴ Rumours
ii. 362. rumor increbuit, quod nefandi⁵ carnifices corpus archi- respecting
episcopi abstrahere ab ecclesia⁶ condixerant, et extra indignities
Rog. Wend. muros civitatis illud projicere⁷ avibus et canibus dis- to be
ii. 363. cerpendum; sed abbas de Boxsleia, cum priore et con- offered to
ventu ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, illud marturiori tradentes⁸ his corpse,
sepulturæ, nec abluendum illud fore judicabant, quod which is
sanguis martirii purpurabat. In quo, inquam, martirio buried by
multa notabilia concurrebant. Primo, quod passus est the abbat
pro assertionem justitiæ et ecclesiæ libertate; secundo, of Boxley.
quod in ecclesia non qualicumque sed in illa, quæ mater Notable
facts in
regard to
his mar-
tyrdom.

¹ In F., instead of this chapter, one of a similar character is inserted from A. marg. and C., under the year 1169 (ed. Wats., p. 116).

² *scilicet . . . est*] Added in marg.

³ *Martis*] Added in marg.

⁴ *diluculo*] *diliculo*, MS.

⁵ *nefandi*] *nephandi*, MS.

⁶ *archiepiscopi . . . ecclesia*] Partly on an erasure.

⁷ *projicere*] *proicere*, MS.

⁸ *tradentes*] So read W. A. C. D. F., but the Edd. and ed. Wend. alter it to *tradiderunt*.

A.D. 1171. est omnium ecclesiarum gentis Anglicanæ; tertio, quod quod non in quolibet tempore, sed in diebus Nataliciis, in quibus homicidæ rei lesæ majestatis habent¹ pacem et gaudium;² quarto, quod non simplicem sacerdotem peremerunt, sed utique talem, qui in regno Angliæ erat summus in populo et pater omnium sacerdotum; quinto, quod non passus est in quovis membro, sed in eo corporis loco, quo tonsuram acceperat, et quem sacri perfusio olei Domino consecravit.

Exclamatio de tam lugubri casu.

Lamentation of the author, at the fatal results of the young king's coronation.

O infelix, O temeraria, O injuriosa, O superba regis junioris a te facta, Rogere Eboracensis,³ coronatio! quam sequebatur totius regni scisma ac imminens⁴ perturbatio, prælatorum excommunicatio, summi pontificis amaricatio, archipræsulis occisio, ecclesiæ Cantuariensis anathematisatio;⁵ immatura tam juvenis tam elegantis novi regis mors ultrix manifesta, regis patris incomparabilis per universum orbem scandalum probrosum⁶ et dedecus indelebile; militum perpetua exhereditatio, perennis⁷ in paupertate et exilio lugubris ac miseranda deportatio.⁸ Qui, inquam, milites iiii^{or}. omnes infra iiii^{or}. annos, quicquid fingant girivagi, diem clauderunt extremum.

De pœnitentia regis H[enrici] II. gravissima.

Grief and penitence of the king.

Rex autem Anglorum Henricus II. tunc temporis in Normannia morabatur apud Argentomium, quando rumor iste⁹ medullam cordis sui penetravit. Qui in primis

Rog. Wend. ii. 363.

¹ *habent*] At first written *habentur*, as in W. A. C. D.

² *pacem et gaudium*] Added in marg., and so F., but not in the other MSS.

³ *Eboracensis*] Eboracense, MS.

⁴ *imminens*] iminens, MS.

⁵ *anathematisatio*] Originally written *anathemacō*, and *ci* afterwards inserted before *cō*. Corr.

from F. Du Cange, however, has admitted *anathematio* as a recognized form.

⁶ *scandalum probrosum*] On an erasure.

⁷ *perennis*] perhennis, MS.

⁸ *ac miseranda deportatio*] Added in marg.

⁹ *iste*] On an erasure.

ad omnia lamentorum genera se convertens, regiam A.D. 1171. majestatem prorsus in cinerem, cilicium et jejunium commutavit, omnipotentem Deum testem invocans, quod hoc opus nefarium¹ nec sua voluntate vel conscientia commissum est, nec suo artificio perquisitum; nisi forte ex hoc reus sit, quod archiepiscopum minus diligere videbatur, et inconsulta verba, quæ solet ira fervens elicere, properanter proferre, sed non quæ deberent aliquem sani capitis ad sanguinis effusionem provocare. Sedit interim in camera, in² tenebris et silentio, suspensis cum sigillo omnibus regiæ curiæ negotiis; et renuens consolationem, cibum non accepit biduo vel potius triduo, præter lac amigdalarum. Super hoc autem inopinato infortunio se judicio ecclesiæ prorsus exposuit, et humiliter se suscepturum quicquid in eum fieret³ statuendum, salubriter repromisit.⁴

R. Wend.
ii. 364.

Mittuntur nuncii ad summum pontificem.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 364. Misit igitur rex nuncios ad summum pontificem, The king sends messengers to the pope. qui eum excusarent, et ejus innocentiam allegarent; quos dominus papa nec videre voluit, nec ad pedum saltem oscula admittere dignabatur. Sed nuncios, qui secundo missi fuerunt, aliqui cardinalium susceperunt, sed verbis tantum. Instante tandem quinta feria ante Pascha, in qua de consuetudine Romanæ ecclesiæ solet papa publice prædicare,⁵ vel absolvere vel excommunicare, quibusdam papæ silentiariis ad aures nunciorum perferentibus devenit, quod papa eadem die decreverat in regem Angliæ nominatim, et in omnibus terris suis, de communi fratrum suorum consilio, interdicti ferre

fol. 62b.

The pope contemplates a sentence of interdict.

¹ *nefarium*] *nepharium*, MS.

² *in*] On an erasure.

³ *fieret*] So also W. *pr. m.*, A. C. D. F. I.; *foret*, W. *sec. m.*

⁴ *repromisit*] At first written *compromisit*, as in W. A. C. D.

⁵ *prædicare*] Added in marg., but not in W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1171. sententiam, et eam, quæ lata fuerat in archiepiscopum Eboracensem¹ et alios Angliæ episcopos, confirmare. Sicque nuncii regis in arcto positi, quibusdam cardinalibus domino papæ suggerentibus quod iidem nuncii a rege Anglorum acceperant in mandatis, ut jurarent regem Anglorum ejus et cardinalium judicio staturum et per omnia pariturum; sicut igitur nuncii petierunt, juraverunt, et sic interdicti sententiam declinauerunt. Nuncii vero Eboracensis archiepiscopi et aliorum episcoporum Angliæ idem fecerunt. Eadem tamen die dominus papa excommunicavit sceleratissimos interfectores beati Thomæ, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi et martiris, et omnes qui consilium, auxilium vel consensum præbuerunt, et omnes qui eos in terra sua reciperent aut foverent. Ipsi tamen, licet vagi et sanæ mentis egentes, regnum per plures menses pervagantes, receptaculum invenerunt in borealibus Angliæ partibus. ab hiis, qui rei veritatem non noverunt, et apud Knareburgum² annum morando in dolore et timore compleverunt. Deinde tum regio præcepto,³ tum conscientiæ stimulo, tum omnium compatriotarum detestatione compellente, sub jugo pœnitentiæ in laneis et nudis pedibus, in jejuniis et orationibus Terram Sanctam petierunt, et sanctorum suffragia pro expiatione peccatorum suorum flagitabant. Omnes vero infra paucos annos pro vitæ asperitate dissueta obierunt.

The messengers swear to submit to the pope's judgment.

He excommunicates the murderers of the abp.

They take refuge at Knareborough, and afterwards go to the Holy Land.

Cf. Rog. Wend. ii. 365.

Quomodo Deus pro beato Thoma martire miracula celebraverit.

Miracles performed at the archbishop's tomb.

Eodem quoque anno, circa Paschalem sollemnitatem, Dominus noster Jesus Christus, qui in sanctis suis semper est et ubique mirabilis, gloriosissimi martiris sui Thomæ, Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, vitam lauda-

Rog. Wend. ii. 365.

¹ Eboracensem] Eborancem, MS.

² Knareburgum] Cnaresbure, W.

A. C. D.

³ præcepto] precep, MS.

bilem et insuperabilem in mortis eminentia constantiam A.D. 1171. crebris miraculorum signis cœpit irradiare; ut qui pro tuenda libertate periclitantis ecclesiæ suam suorumque proscriptionem tot annis sustinuit patienter, dignum pro meritis cognoscatur¹ ab omnibus reportasse triumphum. De sepulchro vero martiris gloriosi nullus in fide accedens recedit vacuus, quacunque sit infirmitate gravatus. Nam restituitur ibi claudis gressus, surdis auditus, cæcis visus, loquela mutis, sanitas leprosis, vita mortuis; et non solum utriusque sexus homines, verum etiam aves et animalia de infirmitate ad sanitatem, et . a morte ad vitam restaurantur. Hoc quoque anno . Hugo, episcopus Dunelmensis, dedicavit capellam sancti . Cuthberti, quæ est juxta claustrum Sancti Albani, in . honore sancti ejusdem, scilicet Cuthberti, et sancti . Johannis Baptistæ, xvi. kalendas Junii, Simone tunc . abbate.²

Dedication
of the
chapel of
St. Cuth-
bert at St.
Albans.

Rex Henricus rediit in Angliam.

Rog.Wend. Eodem quoque anno rex Anglorum Henricus viii^o. The king
ii. 365. idus Augusti in Angliam rediens, visitavit Henricum, returns to
Wintoniensem episcopum, jam in extremis agentem. England,
Qui eum³ pro morte Thomæ martiris ipsum durissime and visits
et dirissime increpans, eum,⁴ quasi spiritu prophetico, the bp. of
multa adversa sine dilatione prædixit passurum. Et Win-
hæc⁵ cum ultima verba protulisset episcopus dierum chester.
plenus, vi^o.⁶ idus Augusti migravit ad Dominum. 6 Aug.
8 Aug.

*Rex Henricus Hiberniam ingressus, a quibusdam
regulis ibidem homagium suscepit.*

Rog.Wend. Per idem tempus rex Anglorum Henricus xv^o. ka- Henry
ii. 365. lendas Novembris hostiliter Hyberniam intravit; ubi invades
Ireland.
18 Oct.

¹ cognoscatur] cognoscatur, MS.

² Hoc quoque . . . abbate] Added
in marg. Omitted in F.

³ eum] cum, MS.

⁴ eum] ipsum, W. A. C. D.

⁵ hæc] Interlined.

⁶ vi^o.] So W. A. C. D. I. and
Diceto, col. 557; but the Edd. and ed.
Wend. have octavo, which is wrong.

A.D. 1171. archiepiscopi [et] ¹ episcopi ipsum in regem et dominum Rog. Wend.
ii. 366.
 He is re- alacriter susceperunt, et eidem fidelitatem juraverunt.
 ceived as chief mo- Regulus de Limelye, regulus de Chore, et regulus qui
 narch, but Monoculus dicebatur, ei homagium juraverunt. Rode-
 Roderic, ricus autem, regulus de Commat, ² quia regio quam in-
 king of Connaught, habitat inaccessibilis est, nemorosa et palustris, carens
 refuses to do homage. vadis et pontibus, sibi tuta habetur, regi occurrere
 supersedit.

Eboracensis ³ [archiepiscopus] ⁴ purgatur et absolvitur.

6 Dec. Anno quoque sub eodem, in festo sancti Nicholai, Rog. Wend.
ii. 366.
 The abp. apud Albemariam, Rogerus, Eboracensis archiepiscopus,
 of York præstito juramento, quod ante coronationem novi regis
 obtains ab- literas prohibitionis a papa nequaquam susceperat, et
 solution. quod se regi de consuetudinibus observandis non obli-
 gaverat, quodque mortem Thomæ, gloriosi martiris, nec
 verbo, nec scripto, nec facto scienter procuraverat, ad
 officii sui absolutus restituitur plenitudinem.

*De reconciliatione Cantuariensis ecclesiæ, post mortem
 beati Thomæ.*

Reconcilia- Sub illius quoque anni curriculo, post mortem beati Rog. Wend.
ii. 366.
 tion of the Thomæ martiris, anno tamen fere integro, ecclesia Can-
 church of tuariensis a divinis cessans obsequiis, continuis per-
 Canter- stitit in lamentis. Subversum est autem ecclesiæ pavi-
 bury. mentum, sonus campanarum est suspensus, nudati sunt
 parietes ornamentis; et sic in silentio, et quasi in cinere
 et cilicio, exequias in tristitia et mœrore persolvit. Sed
 tandem, ad matris suæ Dorobernensis ecclesiæ vocatio-
 21 Dec. nem, in festo sancti Thomæ apostoli suffraganei con-
 venerunt episcopi, ut ecclesiam longa suspensione con-

¹ et] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² Commat] Comnat, W. A. C. D. | F.

³ Eboracensis] Eborantis, MS.

⁴ archiepiscopus] Supplied from

sternatam, juxta mandatum¹ domini papæ, in statum A.D. 1171.
 pristinum reformarent. Bartholomæus igitur, Exoni- Sermon of
 Rog. Wend. ensis episcopus, ad petitionem conventus missam cele- the bishop
 ii. 367. braturus solempnem, et sermonem ad populum habi- of Exeter.
 turus, sic exorsus est: "Secundum multitudinem dolo-
 rum meorum, consolationes tuæ lætificaverunt animam
 meam, Deus." ²

De tonitruo generalissimo et terribili.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.II^o., in nocte Natalis Domini, A.D. 1172.
 Rog. Wend. tonitrua audita sunt generalia, in Anglia scilicet, Hiber- Unusual
 ii. 367. nia et Gallia, qualia non se meminit quis audisse. thunder-
 storms at
 Christmas.

Junior rex cæpit recalcitrare contra patrem.

Eodem tempore, rege Anglorum moram faciente in The young
 Rog. Wend. Hybernia, Hugo de Sainte-more et Radulphus de Fesne, king is
 ii. 367. avunculus Alienoræ reginæ, consilio, ut dicitur, ipsius persuaded
 to take
 fol. 63 a. reginæ, regis Henrici junioris cœperunt avertere cor⁴ a part
 against his
 patre suo, asserentes, magnum fore dedecus nomen regis father.
 habere sine re et⁵ dominatione, ut dici possit, "Stat
 magni nominis umbra."⁶ Sed rex pater, antequam ab
 Hibernia rediret, apud Lissemor⁷ concilium congre- English
 gavit, ubi leges Angliæ ab omnibus sunt gratanter laws esta-
 acceptæ, et juratoria cautione præstita confirmatæ. Ireland.
 Urbes et⁸ castella, quæ rex receperat in sua, sub fidei
 custodia deputavit. Et quoniam varia ipsum trahebant
 negotia, in die Paschæ sub ipsius diei crepusculo navem 16 Apr.
 ascendens, in crastino applicuit in Walliam. Et inde Henry
 Porecestriam⁹ veniens, navigatione felici in Norman- crosses to
 Wales, and
 Rog. Wend. niam est transvectus. Et confestim ad cardinales a thence
 ii. 368, goes to

¹ *mandatum*] On an erasure.

² Ps. xciii. 19.

³ *Fesne*] Faie, W. A. C. D., and
 so Diceto.

⁴ *cor*] Written above the line.

⁵ *re et*] Added on to the text.

⁶ Lucan, Phars., i. 135.

⁷ *Lissemor*] Lissenor, MS.

⁸ *Urbes et*] videlicet, MS. and F.
 Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁹ *Porecestriam*] Porescestriam,
 MS.

A.D. 1172. papa missos, Albertum et Theodinum, accedens, post Porchester longos tractatus, in præsentia eorumdem legatorum hanc and Nor-mandy, to fecit sui purgationem. meet the papal legates.

De purgatione et satisfactione regis Henrici de morte sancti Thomæ.

Terms of the king's purgation from the crime of Becket's death.

Primo igitur juravit, mortem Thomæ nec voluntate sua vel conscientia perpetrata fuisse, nec suo artificio perquisitam. Sed quoniam malefactores ex verbis, quæ ipse¹ rex iracundiæ calore succensus minus caute protulit, quod videlicet nequissimos commilitones educaverat, qui ipsum in proditorem suum archiepiscopum noluerunt vindicare, occasionem virum Dei sumpserant perimendi, rex cum summa humilitate absolutionem postulans impetravit. Promisit igitur rex, ad mandatum legatorum, quod tantum daret de pecunia sua, unde ducenti milites ad defensionem Terræ Sanctæ possent per annum sustentari. Promisit insuper, quod permetteret deinceps libere appellationes fieri; et quod consuetudines, quæ suis erant introductæ temporibus contra libertates ecclesiæ, in irritum revocaret; et quod possessiones Cantuariensis ecclesiæ, quæ post recessum archiepiscopi ablatae fuerant, in integrum redderentur. Promisit præterea, quod clericis et laicis utriusque sexus, qui pro beato martire de regno exierant, cum pace sua bona recipere universa, et libere redire licebit. Et hoc totum promittere et jurare ac facere, ex parte domini papæ regi injunctum est, in remissionem omnium peccatorum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 368.

Rex juvenis idem juravit.

The young king swears to the same terms.

21 Aug.

Rex vero juvenis, quicquid rex pater juraverat et promiserat, juravit et promisit. Et, hiis ita gestis, rex juvenis cum sponsa sua Margareta, mense Augusti in Angliam transfretavit; et xii^o. kalendas Septembris

Rog. Wend. ii. 368.

Rog. Wend. ii. 369.

¹ quæ ipse] On an erasure.

apud Wintoniam præfatam Margaretam Rotrodus, Ro- A.D. 1172.
thomagensis archiepiscopus, in reginam Angliæ, minis- Margaret,
trantibus sibi suffraganeis Cantuariensis ecclesiæ, con- his queen,
secravit, vel coronavit.¹ is crowned
at Win-
chester.

Gilebertus, Londoniensis episcopus, absolvitur.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Gilebertus, Londoniensis episcopus, Gilbert,
ii. 369. . beati Thomæ indefessus persecutor, præstito juramento, bp. of
quod mortem beati Thomæ nec verbo, nec facto, nec London,
scripto scienter procuravit, suo est officio restitutus. absolved.

Johannes, filius regis, uxorem duxit.

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.III^o. rex Anglorum Henricus A.D. 1173.
ii. 369. Johanni filio suo, cognomento ² Sine-terra, vix adhuc Prince
septenni,³ filiam Huberti, comitis de Moriana, primo- John be-
genitam, quam ex relicta Henrici, ducis Saxonix, sus- trothed to
tulerat, in sponsam dedit.⁴ the daugh-
ter of the
count of
Maurienne.

De electo Cantuariensi.

Rog. Wend. Eodem etiam anno Rogerus,⁵ abbas Beccensis, pridie 6 March.
ii. 369. nonas Martii apud Lamheiam, præsentibus suffraganeis Roger, ab-
ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, in archiepiscopum ejusdem eccle- bat of Bec,
siæ est electus. Sed abbas ille electioni de se factæ elected
penitus contradixit, utrum pusillanimitatis intuitu an abp. of
religionis, incertum habetur. Canter-
bury.

¹ *vel coronavit*] Added in marg.
² *cognomento*] *congnomento*, MS.
³ *septenni*] So also W. A. C. D. E. F. I., and Diceto, col. 561. The Edd. and ed. Wend. read *septennem*, but without authority.

⁴ *dedit*] On an erasure. In W. A. C. D. *accepit*.

⁵ *Rogerus*] So W. A. C. D. F. I. and Dic., and confirmed by Gall. Christ., vol. xi. p. 230. In Edd. and ed. Wend. *Robertus*.

A.D. 1173. *Henricus, rex juvenis, jam manifestus fit patris adversarius. Et jam Ricardus et Galfridus fratres a patre recedunt.*

The young king openly rebels against his father. Eodem quoque anno rex Henricus juvenis, in concilium abiens impiorum, animum suum a patre jam manifeste divertit, et ad socerum suum regem Francorum secessit. Quo facto, Ricardus, comes¹ Aquitanniæ, et Gaufridus, comes Britanniæ, consilio matris suæ Alienoræ, fratrem potius elegerunt sequi quam patrem; unde fiunt undique dissensiones, scismata, conjurationes, inimicitiae, rapinæ et incendia. Et sic, ut creditur, in ultionem beati Thomæ martiris, suscitavit Deus viscera regis Henrici contra eundem, ut sicut ipse rex in patrem suum spirituales, sic in eum insurgerent ejus filii carnales, qui² ipsum usque ad mortem persecuti sunt, sicut sequens sermo declarabit. Timetur etenim, quod non vera, sed propter mundi scandalum, regis fuerit umbratilis poenitentia. Sed hoc soli Deo patet. Rog. Wend. ii. 369. Rog. Wend. ii. 370.

Nota justum Dei judicium.

Rex Henricus mitescit.

King Henry concedes the power of electing to vacant benefices. Per idem tempus, ad instantiam cardinalium Alberti et Theodini, rex Henricus liberas fieri electiones vacantium ecclesiarum concessit. Rog. Wend. ii. 370.

*Creatur cancellarius; creantur et quidam episcopi.*³

Ralph de Warneville made chancellor. Eodemque anno Radulphus de Warnevilla, sacrista Rothomagensis et thesaurarius Eboracensis, constitutus est⁴ Angliæ cancellarius. Porro Ricardus, Pictavensis Rog. Wend. ii. 370.

¹ comes] More correctly, *dux*, W. A. C. D.

² *ut sicut . . . qui*] Added in marg. instead of *qui* in the text (as in W. A. C. D.), which has

been erased. F. follows the correction.

³ In the margin are sketched six small episcopal mitres and crosiers.

⁴ *est*] Interlined.

archidiaconus, ad Wintoniensem, Gaufridus, Cantuari- A.D. 1173.
 ensis archidiaconus, ad Elyensem, Gaufridus, Lincolni- Creation of
 ensis archidiaconus, ad Lincolniensem, Reginaldus, Sa several
 resbiriensis archidiaconus, ad Bathoniensem, Robertus, bishops.
 Exoniensis archidiaconus, ad Herefordensem, et Johan-
 nes, Cicestrensis decanus, [ad] ¹ Cirecestrensem, ecclesias
 sunt electi.

*Eligitur Ricardus in Cantuariensem archiepiscopum.*²

Rog. Wend. Anno quoque sub eodem, pridie nonas Julii, suffra- 6 July.
 ii. 370. ganei Cantuariensis ecclesiæ et ejusdem loci sanior³ pars Richard,
 fol. 63 b. conventus elegerunt in archiepiscopum Ricardum, prio- prior of
 rem Doverensem. Electus igitur ille regi fidelitatem Dover,
 juravit, salvo ordine suo, nulla prorsus habita mentione elected
 de regni consuetudinibus conservandis. Acta autem abp. of
 sunt hæc apud Westmonasterium, in capella sanctæ Canter-
 . Katerinæ, justiciario assensum præbente; ubi tunc con- bury.
 cilium celebratum est.⁴

De canonizatione beati Thomæ.

Rog. Wend. Quo etiam concilio recitatae fuerunt literæ domini Papal
 ii. 370. papæ in audientia episcoporum omnium et baronum, letters for
 Rog. Wend. hæc inter cetera continentes:⁵ "Universitatem vestram the canoni-
 ii. 371. monemus, et auctoritate qua fungimur districte præ- zation of
 cipimus, ut natalem beati Thomæ, martiris gloriosi, Becket.
 Cantuariensis olim archiepiscopi, diem videlicet pas-
 sionis ejus, sollempniter sub annis singulis celebretis, et
 apud eum votivis orationibus satagatis peccatorum
 veniam promereri; ut, qui pro Christo in vita exilium
 et in mortis virtutis constantia martirium pertulit pas-

¹ *ad*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² In the margin is drawn a small mitre and archiepiscopal cross.

³ *sanior*] So all the MSS., but *senior* in Edd. and ed. Wend.

⁴ *ubi tunc . . . est*] Added in marg.

⁵ Epp. lib. v. 93; ed. Giles, ii. 266, dated "Signiæ, quarto idus [12th] Martii."

A.D. 1173. sionis, fidelium jugi supplicatione pulsatus apud Deum pro vobis intercedat." Apicibus autem vix perlectis, levaverunt vocem omnes in sullime dicentes, "Te Deum laudamus," etc. Et quoniam suffraganei ejus debitam patri reverentiam, aut exulanti aut ab exilio revertenti, vel etiam reverso non exhibuerant, sed potius fuerant persecuti, ut suum publice omnibus confiterentur errorem et iniquitatem, ex ore unius episcopi omnium episcoporum est expressa confessio, dicentis, "Adesto, Domine, supplicationibus nostris, ut qui ex iniquitate nostra reos nos esse cognoscimus,¹ beati Thomæ, martiris tui atque pontificis, intercessione liberemur."

Nota.
¶ *Hac oratione uti solebat conventus Sancti Albani, etiam in passione.*

Soror beati Thomæ fit abbatissa Berkingiæ.

Mary, sister of Becket, is made abbess of Barking.

Anno quoque sub eodem Maria, soror ejusdem sancti martiris, rege jubente et meritis suis exigentibus, est facta abbatissa Berkingensis,² ut sic genus³ suum videretur ad honorem restaurare, qui illud antea multiplici scandalo fatigarat.

Rog. Wend. ii. 371.

Abbas Redingiæ fit archiepiscopus Burdegalensis.

The abbat of Reading made abp. of Bordeaux.

Tempore quoque sub eodem Willelmus, abbas Redingiæ, vir quidem prudens, religiosus et eleganter literatus, assumptus est in archiepiscopum Burdegalensem.⁴

Gornacum obsidetur.

Siege and capture of the castle of Gournay.

Per idem tempus rex Henricus juvenis castrum Gornaci obsedit, et cepit in eo Hugonem, dominum castri, et filium ejus, cum quater xx. militibus; castrum

Rog. Wend. ii. 371.

¹ *cognoscimus*] *cong*noscimus, MS.

² *Berkingensis*] Written at first *Berkinge*.

³ *ut sic genus*] On an erasure.

⁴ *Burdegalensem*] *Burdebalensem*, MS.

· vero succendit, et burgenses ad gravem coegit redemp- A.D. 1173.
 · tionem. Unde patrem usque ad spiritus amaritudinem
 · offendit, et cor ejus cruentans, maledictionem incurrit
 · et promeruit, quod et ipse contempsit.

Multi nobiles venerunt ad regem juvenem.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 371.

Quo etiam tempore Robertus, comes Legrecestrensis, Robert,
 et cum eo Willelmus de Tankarvilla, cum multis aliis earl of
 comitibus et baronibus, regem patrem relinquentes, ad Leicester,
 regem filium transfugium fecerunt. and other
 nobles,
 join the
 young
 king.

Quod rex Francorum Normanniam hostiliter invaserit.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 372.

Eodemque anno rex Francorum Lodowicus, ad Nor- Louis, king
 manniam penitus devastandam, innumerabilem exercitum of France,
 congregavit. Qui quamtocius Normanniam ingressus, invades
 castrum cepit Albamarlense, et Willelmus, ejus dominum, Normandy.
 cum comite Symone et pluribus aliis ad deditionem
 coegit. Deinde cepit castrum Driencurt, et custodiæ
 deputavit; indeque ad castrum de Archis progrediens,
 amisit in itinere Bononiæ comitem; unde comes Flan- Death of
 drensensis de morte comitis fratris sui animo nimis con- the count
 sternatus, ad propria tristis remeavit. of Bou-
 logne.

*Rex Francorum declinat rancorem regis H[enrici] II.
 nimis offensi.*

Rog. Wend.
ii. 372.

Tempore quoque sub eodem¹ rex H[enricus] senior Troubled
 . spiritus amaritudinem sereno vultu pallians, hæc omnia state of
 Rothomagi commorans æquo animo, ut populo videba- mind of
 tur, toleravit, et solito frequentius venatui indulgens, king
 ad se venientibus vultum protendit hilariorem. Henry.
 Dila-
 bebantur autem ab eo diatim etiam hii⁴, quos ab annis

¹ Tempore . . . eodem] On an erasure.

A.D. 1173. puerilibus educaverat, credentes dominationem filii ilico imminere.¹ Sedente ergo rege Francorum cum filio regis H[enrici] II., rege juniore, in obsidione Vernolii, rex pater in spiritu iracundiæ et amaritudinis nuncios direxit ad regem Francorum, mandans ut cum festinatione a Normannia recederet, alioquin, ipsum ea die cum impetu validissimo hostiliter visitaret, ad vindictam quocunque fine insurgendo. Quod audiens rex² Francorum, cum sciret regem potentissimum et in articulo circumspectum, animo quoque nimis amaricatum, elegit potius ad horam cedere, quam ambigua fata Martis experiri. Et sic a facie regis Anglorum fugiens, intra Gallias sese cum festinatione recepit.

He sends a menacing message to Louis.

Louis returns to his territories.

De subversione Legrecestricæ, et fuga civium.

3 July. Eodem quoque anno, [quinto]³ nonas Julii, rege^{Rog. Wend. ii. 372.} jubente, obsessa est Legrecestricæ, civitas opulentissima. ac munitissima, quam quondam rex Leir potentissimus muro indissolubili communivit; et si murus fundamento roboraretur, nulli civitatum fuisset secunda. Hanc Sora fluvius lambit, et piscibus, fœno et molendinis reddit uberiores. Hanc igitur in ultionem obsedit rex Henricus milite copioso, eo quod comes Legrecestricæ Robertus, quem rex multum honoraverat, dominus videlicet^{Cf. Rog. Wend. ii. 373.} illius civitatis, transfugium fecit ab patris fidelitate ad obsequium regis junioris; in hoc inexcusabiliter reprehensibilis, quia solius amicus fortunæ est effectus.⁴ Urbis igitur muris fundamento carentibus subfossis, et fulciminibus tandem combustis, mœniorum fragmenta⁵ ceciderunt, quæ usque in præsentem diem, propter cæmenti indissolubilem tenacitatem, scopulorum retinent.

¹ *imminere*] iminere, MS.

² *rex*] Added in marg.

³ *quinto*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁴ *est effectus*] Added in marg.

⁵ *fragmenta*] fragmantia, MS.

. cum integritate magnitudinem. Subversa igitur et pro A.D. 1173.
 . magna¹ parte combusta civitate, cives in castro et in The de-
 . solidioribus palatiis sese receperunt defendentes. Deni- fenders of
 . que de pace tractaverunt et obtinuerunt, datis regi make terms
 . trecentis libris,² ut haberent copiam divertendi. Con- with the
 . cessa est igitur tali conditione licentia, ut in urbibus³ king.
 . regiis vel castellis locum susciperent habitandi. Dis-
 . persi sunt ergo nobiles civitatis illius, et quia regis
 . animum in defensione suæ civitatis diuturne nimis of-
 . fenderant, et thesaurum evacuerant, locum tuti refugii The chiefs
 . quærebant, ut⁴ minas et gravamen regis declinarent. take refuge
 . Ad civitates igitur sanctorum Albani, Anglorum pro- at St. Al-
 . thomartiris, et Edmundi, regis et martiris, quasi ad bans and St.
 . sinum tutioris protectionis, confugerunt. Quia tunc Edmunds-
 . temporis tanta fuit eorum reverentia, ut eorum civi- bury.
 . tates, et maxime ecclesiæ, omnibus transfugis asilum
 . et tutam protectionem ab hostibus præbuerunt. Illis
 igitur abeuntibus, subversæ sunt portæ civitatis, reli-
 quum murorum dirutum est; militibus quibusdam
 paucis in castelli turri receptis dantur induciæ usque
 ad festum sancti Michaelis. Et sic vº. kalendas Au- 28 July.
 gusti obsidio est soluta.

*Willelmus, rex Scotorum, Angliam invadens confusus
 rediit.*

Rog. Wend. Quo facto, rex Scotorum Willelmus provinciam William,
 ii. 373. Northanhimbrorum, quæ David regi, avo suo, data king of
 fuerat et longo tempore possessa, constanter⁵ a rege Scots,
 repetens, repulsam invenit. Qui exercitum congregans invades
 tam Walensium quam Scotorum, per fines episcopi Northum-
 Dunelmensis securum habuit transitum, donec, villis berland.
 quampluribus succensis, mulieribus ac parvulis inter-

¹ magna] mangna, MS.

² libris] marcis, W. I.

³ urbibus] urbiis, MS.

⁴ ut] et, MS.

⁵ constanter] On an erasure.

A.D. 1173. fectis, prædam impretiabilem congregaret.¹ Ad propul-
 He is com- sandam ergo tantam injuriam magnates Angliæ aquilo-
 pelled to nares alacriter occurrentes, regem Scotorum W[illelmum]
 retreat by ad sua redire compulerunt; ejusque vestigia pedeten-
 the north- tim insequentes, totum Laudonesium² incendio tradi-
 ern barons. derunt. Quicquid etiam extra muros civitatum repe-
 rerunt,³ Anglis cessit in prædam. Et sic, ad instantiam
 regis Scotorum, intermeantibus viris religiosis et favore .
 fideque dignis, datæ sunt induciæ usque ad festum
 13 Jan. sancti Hylarii, pro quibus forte munera intercesserunt. .
 Et sic magnates Angliæ cum manubiis, prædis⁴ et
 præmiis victores, ad propria remearunt.

*Qualiter comes Legrecestrensis et ejus uxor Petronilla
 et Flandrenses capti incarcerationantur.*

The earl of Leicester de nobili civitate sua, quam præcordialiter dilexerat, . Rog. Wend. ii. 373.
 forces, and et merito,⁵ facta fuerant, tactus dolore cordis intrin- .
 lands in secus, cum uxore sua Petronilla in Angliam reversurus, Rog. Wend. ii. 374.
 England. per Flandriam transitum fecit. Ubi Normannorum et
 Flandrensiū, tam equitum quam peditum, plurima
 concomitante caterva, naves ascendit, confidenter illis .
 promittens totius Angliæ dominium; et applicuit in .
 29 Sept. Sufolkia, apud Waletunam, iii^o. kalendas Octobris.
 Qui de navibus egressus, ejusdem villæ castrum ob-
 sedit, sed nihil⁶ omnino ibidem profecit. Indeque
 13 Oct. progrediens, iii^o. idus Octobris castellum de Hagenet
 He takes the castle of Hagnet. invasit, cepit et succendit; ubi etiam de armis multa .
 laude digna contra quosdam sibi adversantes et obsi-
 dionem solvere volentes operatus est. Milites quoque.
 intus captos xxx^a. ad gravem redemptionem coegit.

¹ congregaret] congregavit, W. A.
 C. D.

² Laudonesium] In the text, *Lc-*
donesium, but corr. in marg.

³ repererunt] reppererunt, MS.

⁴ prædis] Added in marg.

⁵ dilexerat, et merito] Added in
 marg.

⁶ nihil] Added in marg.

Regrediens autem inde ad Fremingeham, cum mora A.D. 1173.
 ejus onerosa Hugoni Bigod, castri domino, videretur,
 . castellum in sua sine difficultate recepit. Deinde animi
 . desiderio succensus, ut saltem reliquias viseret Legre-
 . cestriæ, lora illac divertit et vexilla. Iter igitur arri- And
 piens cum suis Flandrensibus, proposuit burgum et ^{marches}
 . ecclesiam Sancti Edmundi, consilio eorum enervatus, ^{towards}
 . deprædari; fingens se ex industria tamen illa loca Leicester.
 . prætereundo sinistrare, ut sic repente rueret in incau-
 tos. Quod profecto per exploratores familiares exerci-
 tum regis, qui ad patriæ illius custodiam deputabatur,¹
 non latebat. Stipatus ergo comes milite copioso ad
 pugnam² præparato, scilicet tribus milibus Flandrensi-
 um, quos viæ participes tunc habuit, non minimum
 . in eisdem confidebat, quos sanguinis sititores noverat
 . et ad sancta invadenda sacrilegos. Qui etiam, quando Songs of
 . ad aliquam planitiem gratia pausandi diverterant, ^{the}
 . choreas ducentes patria lingua saltitando cantabant, ^{Flemish}
^{soldiery.}

. "Hoppe, hoppe, Wilekin, hoppe, Wilekin,
 . Engelond is min ant tin."

. Appropinquavit autem caute regius exercitus, in-
 . terponens se illis et burgo, cui insidiabantur inimici.
 . Invocato igitur Dei et beati Edmundi adminiculo, The king's
 . irruit exercitus regis in Flandrenses, ad instar tor- ^{forces at-}
 rentis de proclivo montium irruentis; et, inito cru- ^{tack them.}
 entissimo certamine, post belli varios eventus, comes
 et comitissa, Flandrenses, Normanni et Franci, et Capture of
 qui cum eis venerant, omnes capiuntur, xvi. kalen- ^{the earl}
 das Novembris, et vinculis mancipantur. Comitissa ^{and coun-}
^{tess.}
 vero superba nimis, anulum habens in digito cum 17 Oct.
 gemma pretiosissima, in amnem prope fluentem præ
 indignatione projecit, nolens hostibus de sua captione
 tantum habere proventum. Tandem pars major Flan- The Flem-
 drensium occiditur, pars submergitur, pars ad vincula ^{ings are}
 trahitur, carcerali custodiæ deputanda. ^{slain or}
^{taken pri-}
^{soners.}

fol 64 b.

¹ *deputabatur*] deputabantur, MS. | ² *pugnam*] pugnā, MS.

A.D. 1173. *Rex Henricus multos hostium suorum cepit.*

The young king's forces are defeated at Dol. Rege autem¹ Anglorum patre eodem tempore com-
morante in Anglia,² nunciatum est ei electam regis
fili sui militiam apud Dolensem urbem a suis, a³
Brebanciis et ruptariis circumclusam. Qui continuo
equos ascendens, sequenti mane ad urbem pervenit
memoratam, et militiam filii sui sibi repugnantem
infra⁴ dies paucos comprehendit; sed, priusquam veni-
ret, hostium suorum maxima multitudo a suis rup-
tariis fuerat interempta. Captus est ibidem comes
Cestrensis Ranulphus, qui nuper transfugium⁵ fecerat
ad filium suum, dominum regem juniorem, Radulphus.
quoque de Fulgeriis, Willelmus Patricius, Radulphus
de la Haie, Hasculphus de Sancto Hillario, et cum
istis milites quater viginti.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 374.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 375.

Capture of
the earl of
Chester
and others.

Eo tempore comes Bigod confusus est.

The nobles march against earl Bigod. Eodemque tempore magnates Angliæ cum exercitu
infinito, ad Hugonis Bigod superbiam reprimendam,
contra ipsum profecti sunt; et cum de facili posset
expugnari,⁶ interventu pecuniæ, mediantibus induciis
usque ad Pentecosten, xiiii. milibus Flandrensi-
um stipendiariorum stipatus agminibus, per Esexiam
et Cantiam elapsus est, et apud Doveram naves ascen-
dens, transfretavit; sed nunquam postea comes ad
plenum respiravit. Eodemque anno electus Cantuari-
ensis Romam proficiscens, electum Bathoniensem habuit
in comitatu suo.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 375.

He makes
a truce
with them,
and em-
barks at
Dover.

The abp.
elect of
Canter-
bury goes
to Rome.

¹ *autem*] Interlined.

² *in Anglia*] Interlined, and in text of F.; but we should read *apud Rothomagum*, as in W. A. C. D. I., which is borrowed from Diceto, col. 574.

³ *a*] Interlined, and so in Edd.

and ed. Wend., but not in W. A. C. D. I. or Dic.

⁴ *repugnantem infra*] repugnante[m] infra, MS.

⁵ *qui nuper transfugium*] On an erasure.

⁶ *expugnari*] expugnari, MS.

De subversione Anxiholm, et magna militia capta.

Rog. Wend. ii. 375. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXIIII^o. Rogerus de Molbraio a A.D. 1174. fidelitate regis senioris recedens, in insula Anxiholm Capture of the castle of Ax-holme. castellum ab antiquo dirutum reparavit. Ad quem multitudo Lincolnensium navigio transvecta, castellum obsedit, constabularium et milites omnes ad deditio- nem coegit, et castellum subvertit.

Militia Ricardi, contra regem patrem suum recalci- trantis, confusa est.

Rog. Wend. ii. 376. Eodemque tempore, pridie kalendas Maii, rex Anglo- 30 Apr. rum senior, cum audisset militiam Ricardi filii sui urbem Defeat of prince Richard's troops at Saintes. Sanctonicam occupasse, sumptis secum Pictavensibus, ad ejus liberationem processit. Milites autem illi neque Deo neque sanctæ ecclesiæ reverentiam exhibentes, majorem ingressi ecclesiam, ipsamque in castellum re- digentes, armis, armatis et victualibus impleverunt. Cum autem rex hostes in tribus munitionibus confidere edoctus fuisset, ad eos invadendum operam impendit. Duobus igitur ilico munitionibus subjugatis, ad majo- rem ecclesiam militibus armatis et lenonibus¹ refertam accessit; ita tamen, ut non eam impugnaret, sed a sordibus liberaret. Et, Deo vindice, prosperatum est opus martium in manu ejus² Capti sunt autem, tam in ecclesia quam in aliis locis, milites sexaginta cum balistariis quadringentis. Positis igitur in securitate finibus illis, rex in Normanniam reversus est, ne- cessitate compulsus.

¹ *lenonibus*] So also F. In W. A. C. D. I. *lenocinatoribus*; Edd. *latro- cinatoribus*, falsely.

² *Et, Deo . . . ejus*] Added in marg., and inserted in the text of F. Originally, this addition went on

thus: "Et maledixit præcordialiter ambos filios, qui regem . . .", but these words have been afterwards erased, together with a note in red letters, "*Vacat, quia offendiculum.*" The passage erased is not in F.

A.D. 1174. *Incipit perturbatio regis Henrici II. mota per filium suum H[enricum].*

Philip, count of Flanders, takes the part of the young king.	14 July.	The Flem- ish forces land at Orwell, and capture Norwich.	14 June.	18 June.	The bp. elect of Winches- ter is sent to Henry.	Philippus enim, comes Flandrensis, præsentē rege Rog. Wend. Francorum Lodowico et majoribus regni illius, tactis ii. 376. reliquiis juraverat, quod infra dies xv. post tunc instans festum sancti Johannis, in manu forti Angliam intraret, et regis eam juvenis potestati subjugaret. Qua fiducia rex junior intumescens, pridie idus Julii apud Witsant venit, Radulphum de la Haie in Angliam cum multa militia transmissurus. Comes vero Flandrensis ccc^{tos}. et x. et viii^o. milites probatissimos ad transfretandum præmiserat, sed postquam apud Orewellam in Angliam sunt appulsi, xviii^o. kalendas Julii, sociis eorum maxi- ma parte periclitatis, Hugonem Bigod comitem secum ilico assumpserunt. Norwicumque invadentes ceperunt, infinitamque pecuniam inde sustulerunt, et multos ab- duxerunt captivos, xiiii^o. kalendas Julii, et ad ultimam redemptionem compulerunt. Quod videntes justiciarii Rog. Wend. regis, de consilio communi miserunt ad regem Ricardum, ii. 377. Wintoniensem electum, qui pericula Angliæ imminen- tia¹ eidem fideliter intimaret. Qui celeriter in Norman- niam transvectus, omnia sibi injuncta referebat.
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*Rex pater veniens in Angliam, beatum Thomam
petens, se ipsi reconciliavit.*

Henry pre- pares to come to England with his family.	Rex autem talem nuncium debita cum veneratione Rog. Wend. suscipiens, et se ad ejus exhortationem transfretare ii. 377. præparans, reginam Alienoram reginamque Margare- tam, filium et filiam Johannem et Johannam secum ad- duxit; comitem quoque Legrecestrensem et comitissam, aliosque quamplurimos, quos tenebat in vinculis, ante faciem suam Barbefluvium præmisit; ubi, navibus con-
---	--

¹ *imminentia*] iminencia, MS.

gregatis, cum innumera armatorum copia impiger naves A.D. 1174. conscendit, sed ventus in contrarium veniens, transitum ea die nautis denegavit.¹ Cum autem rex mare conspexisset turbulentum, erectis in cœlum luminibus, palam cunctis in navi audientibus ait, “ Si ea, quæ ad pacem sunt cleri et populi, habeam efficaciter in proposito, et si pacem in adventu meo Rex cœlorum pacificus dare disponat, tunc pro sua misericordia indulgeat mihi portum salutis attingere ;² si autem aversus fuerit, et regnum in virga furoris sui Angliæ visitare decreverit, nunquam mihi concedat attingere terminos Anglicanos. Hoc tamen totum a beati Thomæ dispensatione dependeat.” Mira³ res ! Oratione completa, ilico ipsa die tranquilla navigatione, cum vasorum, personarum, et omnium rerum indempnitate, ad portum Hamonis applicuerunt rex et qui cum eo fuerant universi.⁴ Deinde in pane et aqua rex jejunans, ab ingressu civitatum abstinuit, quousque vota orationum persolvisset mente concepta beato Thomæ, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, et martiri glorioso ac jam manifesto.

fol. 65 a. Cum autem Cantuariæ appropinquasset, equo dissiliens et regiam majestatem prorsus deponens, nudus pedes, faciem peregrinantis, poenitentis et supplicantis assumens, iii^o. idus Junii, feria vi^a., ad ecclesiam majorem usque pervenit, et cum gemitibus et suspiriis alter Ezechias, lacrimarumque affluentia petiit sepulchrum martiris gloriosi ; ubi toto corpore prostratus, manibusque in cœlum expansis, diutius in oratione devotissima permansit. Nec poterant hæc videntes lacrimas continere. Statimque per os episcopi Londoniensis, sermonem ad populum, qui certatim ac catervatim copiosus ad tale spectaculum convenerat, habentis, rex Deum et martirem beatum in animam suam invocans publice protestatus est, quod mortem martiris non mandavit, nec voluit,

Prayer of
the king
for a fair
passage.

He lands
at South-
ampton.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 378. His acts of
penance at
Canter-
bury.

11 June.

¹ *denegavit*] In the text, *suspended*, but corr. in marg.

² *atingere*] Added in marg.

³ *Mira*] *Mirara*, MS.

⁴ *rex et . . . universi*] Added on to the text.

A.D. 1174. nec suo artificio perquisivit. Sed quoniam interfectores martiris gloriosi ex verbis ejus non satis circumspecte prolatis occasionem sumpserant archiepiscopum perimendi, ab episcopis, qui tunc præsentibus¹ erant, absolutionem rex petiit; carnemque suam nudam virgarum disciplinæ supponens, a singulis viris religiosis, quorum multitudo magna convenerat, ictus ternos vel quinos excepit, eo asperius percutere persuadente. Vestibus igitur resumptis, muneribus pretiosis martirem honoravit, assignans insuper annui census xl^a. libras ad luminaria circa sepulchrum martiris continuanda; reliquumque diei ac noctis sequentis in mentis amaritudine transegit. Crastina vero die jussit rex sollempniter missam de martire celebrari, cujus introitus fuit, "Gaudeamus," etc. Cui intererat assidue stans et orans, nudis pedibus et lutosus, sicut venerat per plateas civitatis; vixque permisit, ut unus fratrum, propter pavimenti frigiditatem et plantarum regiam teneritudinem, mattam pedibus supponeret infrigidatis.² Post evangelium³ quoque, dum cantaretur offertorium, optulit⁴ rex seipsum in holocaustum Deo et sancto martiri, sicut solet aliquis suo victori, dicens vulgariter,⁵ "Pulcher Domine Deus, et sancte martir Thoma, quem amare et tu me diligere consueveras, ego me vobis reddo." Consuetudines etiam illas, quæ inter martirem et ipsum totius fuerunt dissensionis materia, rex, tanquam vere pœnitens, pro martiris devotione et per martiris virtutem abdicavit malas et iniquas; bonas vero solum observandas sanxit in posterum. Quarum tamen abdicatarum sic nonnullæ, etiam ab ecclesia dampnatæ, per regnum observantur adhuc. Quod, si rege sciente.

The king renounces the evil customs which had caused his quarrel with the abp.

¹ *præsentibus*] In the text *p'sntes*, but corr. in marg.

² *infrigidatis*] *infrigidatis*, MS.

³ *evangelium*] *eunangelium*, MS.

⁴ *optulit*] In the text *optulit se*;

but *se* is repeated again, interlined, before *ipsum*.

⁵ In the margin is this note: "Verba hæc Gallice dixit, scilicet, '*Beus Sire Deus*,' etc." Omitted in F.

. et approbante factum sit, ipse viderit, Deus novit. A.D. 1174.
 . Sed vehementer formidandum est, quod quia non
 . observantur leges vel consuetudines, præcipue de in-
 . dempnitate vacantium ecclesiarum cathedralium et
 . conventualium, et libertate electionum, regnum Angliæ
 . miserable suscepit detrimentum, utpote in tributo, et
 . terrarum ultramarinarum mutilatione, et nobilium
 . Angliæ clipeorum irrestaurabili deletione. Sed hæc
 . infra.

*Qualiter, pacato beato Thoma martire, rex H[enricus]
 II. feliciter respiravit.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 378. Orationibus igitur, vigiliis et jejuniis rex deditus ad- His affairs
 huc, usque scilicet in diem tertium ab alimentis absti- now turn
 nuit. Unde beatum martirem sibi reddens placabilem, out pros-
 ipso die sabbati, qua sibi ab eo indulgentiam dari perously.
 postulabat, tradidit Deus regem Scociæ Willelmum in ¶ *Nota, qualiter Deus*
 manus suas, apud Richemund castellum custodiæ man- *dedit in manibus regis*
 . cipatum; qui vel maximus, vel de maximis regis *H. hostes suos.*
 . fuerat adversarius. Ipsa etiam die sabbati, rex filius Hostes { *Comes Le-*
 ejus, navibus, quas congregaverat ad transfretandum *grecestren-*
 in Angliam, ut eam sibi subjugaret, dissipatis penitus *sis R.*
 et fere submersis, coactus est cum confusione ad Gal- *Rex Scoto-*
 . liam remeare. Unde cœpit rex juvenis, immo potius *rum W*
 . puerilis, contra patrem, quem jam Deus manifeste pro- *Rex junior*
 . texerat, recalcitrasse pœnitere. *H.*

De captione Willelmi, regis Scotorum.

Rog. Wend. ii. 379. De captione vero regis Scotorum Willelmi ut bre- Capture of
 viter dicatur, dum Northambriam¹ intraret, sicut in William,
 anno præterito, ut eam subjugaret et suo regno copu- king of
 laret, occurrerunt ei magnates regionis illius, et, com- Scots.

¹ *Northambriam*] Northanhumbriam, W. A. C. D. F.

A.D. 1174. misso campestri prælio,¹ ipsum ceperunt et custodiæ arctiori manciparunt. De formicis autem Scotulorum tot interfectæ referuntur, quod numerum excedere videbantur.² Rege autem W[illelmo], ut prælibatum est, apud Richemund carcerali custodiæ deputato, impleta videtur Merlini prophetia vel pronosticum dicentis, "Dabitur maxillis ejus frænum, quod in Armorico sinu fabricabitur;"³ sinum Armoricum forte vocans castellum de Richemund, ab Armoricis principibus ab⁴ antiquis temporibus possessum.

Prophecy
of Merlin
fulfilled.

*Manifestum indicium reconciliationis regis H[enrici]
II. cum martire Thoma.*

Henry
comes to
London.

Ut autem veraciter perstringamus beneficia, quæ regi H[enrico] II. Deus post satisfactionem, quam idem beato Thomæ fecerat, exhibuit, per ea quæ sequuntur intelligamus. Rex autem Londoniam veniens, a civibus susceptus est reverenter. Inde Huntun-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 379.

He subdues
the castle
of Hun-
tingdon
and others.
19 July.

doniam veniens, castellum obsedit et sibi⁵ potenter subjugavit, xiiii^o. kalendas Augusti; ubi milites comitis Legrecestriæ ad regem accedentes, reddiderunt castella de Groby et Montsorel, ut cum domino suo mitius se haberet, xi. kalendas Augusti. Proceres Norenses, du-

fol. 65 b.

22 July.

cem habentes electum Lincolnensem, regis videlicet filium, Malassart, castellum Rogeri de Molbraio, viribus subjugarunt. Rex etiam Henricus, turmis militibus undique ad eum confluentibus, cum apud Sanctum Edmundum copiosum congregasset exercitum, duo castella Hugonis Bigod, Bungheie et Frammingheham, obsidere decrevit; comes autem non habens fiduciam resistendi, datis mille marcis cum obsidibus, pacem regis impetravit,⁵ viii^o. kalendas Augusti. Tunc quo-

Rog. Wend.
ii. 380.

Submis-
sion of
Hugh
Bigod.

25 July.

¹ *prælio*] Added in marg.
² *videbantur*] The first two syllables are on an erasure. In W. and A. C. D. *dicebantur*.

³ Merlini Vaticinia, etc., p. 96, ed. 1608.

⁴ *ab*] On an erasure.

⁵ *sibi*] Interlined.

que multitudo Flandrensiū, quam Philippus comes A.D. 1174. in Angliam miserat, ut præmissum est, præstito jura-^{The Flemish forces} mento, quod fines Angliæ amplius hostiliter non in-^{and those} traret, de regis gratia et licentia ad propria remeavit. of the Militia etiam regis junioris, cui præerat Radulfus de young king la Haie, absque impedimento de regis benevolentia leave the country. recessit. Robertus, comes de Ferrariis, et Rogerus de Several nobles Molbraio, quorum castella tunc obsidebantur a rege, submit Trese¹ et Stutebire, missis ad regem legatis, pacem to the king. ejus impetrarunt. Willelmus, comes Gloverniæ, et Ricardus, comes de Clare, regi occurrerunt, suo mandato² et arbitrio in omnibus parituri. Quid plura? Rex Henry returns to Henricus similis factus regi Ninivitarum, qui regem Normandy, invincibilem, id est, Deum, humilitate vicit in oratione taking et jejudio, per intercessionem martiris gloriosi Thomæ, with him memoratis hostibus et aliis, quos longum foret numerare, the king of Scots. superatis, et statu Angliæ solidato et pacificato, vii^o. 7 Aug. idus Augusti in Normanniam transfretavit, ducens secum regem Scotorum, comitem Legrecestrensem³ et Hugonem de Castello, quos in vinculis retinebat.⁴

Rex Francorum ab obsidione Rothomagi confusus recessit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 380. Cum autem rex Henricus iii^o. idus Augusti applicuisset, invenit Rothomagensē civitatem obsessam. 11 Aug. Rouen besieged by the king of France, who retreats with dishonour.

Rog. Wend. ii. 381. Lodouicus enim, rex Francorum, et Henricus, rex juvenis, cum comite Flandrensi Philippo, in absentia regis Anglorum cum exercitu copioso supervenerant, et requiem non dederant civibus obsessis. Sed rex Francorum, cum Anglorum regem supervenire didicisset, succensis machinis, non sine famæ dispendio confusus

¹ Trese] So in W. A. C. D.; but we should read Trese [Thirsk], as at p. 394, and in Diceto, col. 578.

² mandato] In the text, mando, but corr. in marg.

³ In the margin is added: "Iste comes Robertus in omnibus agendis beato Thomæ adversabatur, et ideo

merito sic punitus est." In F. this is improperly inserted in the text.

⁴ In the lower margin a note has been erased, but can still be partially read, as follows: "Amotis secularibus, introducti sunt canonici regulares. . . ." See p. 398.

A.D. 1174. recessit. In cujus recessu¹ milites Angli subito super-
venientes, arma plurima et instrumenta bellica, necnon
et variam suppellectilem, quam non Franci recessuri
cito poterant vehiculis imponere, invenientes, asporta-
runt; ut, qui prius talibus indiguerunt, plenius abun-
darent.²

*Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis Ricardus³ rediit a
Roma cum potestate.*

Richard, Eodemque anno archiepiscopus Cantuariensis a Roma Rog. Wend.
abp. of rediens, pallium et primatum Angliæ reportavit. ii. 381.
Canter- niensque apud Londonias, iii^o. kalendas Septembris,
bury, re- vacantium ecclesiarum personas principales, quæ sibi
turns from Rome. pastores elegerant, convocavit; ubi, electionibus con-
firmatis, Wintoniensem, Elyensem et Cicestrensem,
30 Aug. atque Herefordensem electos consecravit. Gaufridus
He con- vero, Lincolniensis electus, quia nondum electio ejus
secrates several
bishops. fuerat confirmata, transfretavit in propria persona Ro-
mam iturus, vel ad ipsam nuncios transmissurus.

*Omnes filii regis Anglorum ad pacem patris sunt
reversi.*

A.D. 1175. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.V^o. Lodowicus, rex Fran- Rog. Wend.
The king corum, et comes Flandrensium, sumptibus tædiosis et ii. 381.
of France infructuosus affecti, quos⁴ pro rege Anglorum juvene.
and count et puerili impenderant, et dampna sibi ac suis illata,
of Flanders et interfectiones et incendia ad memoriam revocantes,
cease from et interfectiones et incendia ad memoriam revocantes,
hostilities. promiserunt se velle ab infestatione Normannorum⁵
revocare; unde filios regis Angliæ, quos paternam
maledictionem, odium cleri, populorum imprecatio-
nem noverant incurrisse, ut ad patris gratiam redire

¹ recessu] Added in marg.

² abundarent] habundarent, MS.

³ Ricardus] Added in marg.

⁴ quos] At first written quas.

⁵ Normannorum] memoratorum,
MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

possent, summopere satagebant. Rex igitur per in-
 ternuncios omnes adversarios suos ad pœnitentiam re-
 vocatos intelligens, ipsos apud Cenomanniam ad suum
 venire colloquium procuravit; ubi a Gaufrido primitus
 et Ricardo, filiis suis, homagium et fidelitatem accepit.
 Post dies autem aliquot,¹ apud Burum in Normannia
 venit ad eum rex filius ejus, cum archiepiscopo Rotho-
 magensi et aliis episcopis et baronibus multis; et cum
 multa lacrimarum effusione ad pedes patris prostratus,
 misericordiam precabatur. Rex autem formam induens
 patris-familias, redeunte filio suo prodigo, motus pietate
 super filio, quem totis visceribus diligebat, intelligens
 eum ex corde loqui, iram et omnem ei indignationem
 remisit, atque ejus homagium, addito juramento, suscepit.

A.D. 1175

An inter-
view takes
place be-
tween
Henry and
his sons,
at which
they are
reconciled.*Concordia plena.*

Omnibus igitur bene pacificatis, et osculis undique
 ex corde collatis, rex pater milites nongentos et sexa-
 ginta novem, quos tempore belli ceperat, sine redemp-
 tione a vinculis solvit; paucos vero, quorum facinus
 enorme principem mansuetissimum ad iracundiam pro-
 vocarat, arctiori custodia tradidit mancipandos. Rex
 vero filius eodem modo milites, quos jure belli ceperat,
 quorum numerus ad centum et eo amplius excreverat,
 sine pecunia relaxavit. Tunc rex pater literas in
 omnes fines suæ dominationis, formam hujus pacis con-
 tinentes, direxit, ut omnes quos generale discrimen belli
 afflixerat, communis lætitia recrearet. Continebant
 insuper literæ, quod omnia castella, quæ communita
 fuerant tempore belli contra ipsum, ad illum redige-
 rentur statum, in quo erant quando guerra incepit.

The pri-
soners are
released on
both sides.Letters no-
tifying the
peace are
issued.¹ aliquot] Added in marg.

A.D. 1175. *Concilium celebratum est apud Westmonasterium.* .

Council held at Westminster. 17 June. Death of Reginald, earl of Cornwall. Arrival of the papal legate. Eodemque anno concilium generale habitum est apud Westmonasterium, xv^o. kalendas Julii, præsente Ricardo, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo et apostolicæ sedis legato. Rogerus vero, Eboracensis archiepiscopus, concilio noluit interesse. Anno quoque sub eodem obiit Reginaldus, comes Cornubiæ. Hugo Petroleonis, diaconus cardinalis, venit legatus in Angliam, et præstitit auctoritatem tradendi clericos ante judicem secularem. pro forisfacto forestæ et laico feudo, in favorem regis. .

Willelmus, rex Scotorum, pacem fecit cum rege Anglorum.

Peacemade with the king of Scots. 8 Dec. *Nota quod Willelmus, rex Scotorum, devenit homo ligius regis Henrici II.* Anno quoque sub eodem Willelmus, rex Scotorum, apud Falesiam tentus in vinculis, cum rege Anglorum pacem fecit in hunc modum, vi^o. idus Decembris: Rex Scotorum devenit homo ligius regis Anglorum de regno Scociæ et omnibus terris suis, et homagium fecit ei et ligantiam, ut domino suo speciali, et Henrico, filio ejus, salva fide patris ejus; et similiter omnes episcopi, cum comitibus et baronibus de regno Scociæ, de quibus rex Anglorum homagium voluit et fidelitatem habere. Et non solum sibi, sed et successoribus regis, ipsi et successores ejus in perpetuum, sine malo ingenio. Forma vero cartæ, scilicet transcriptum, in multis thesauris Angliæ habetur.¹ Ipsi vero cartæ appensa sunt omnia sigilla episcoporum et baronum Scociæ. Summam autem huic paginæ duximus inserendam. Rex Scotorum et omnes homines sui nullum amodo fugitivum de regno Angliæ receptabunt in Scociæ partibus, nec in alia terra sua; sed rex Scociæ et homines sui eum capient, et eum regi Anglorum vel suis justiciariis reddent. Pro hac autem conventionem et fine firmiter observando, dedit

Rog. Wend.
ii. 383.

R. Wend.
ii. 383.

¹ See Rymer, i. 39.

rex Scotorum regi Anglorum et successoribus suis cas- A.D. 1175.
tella de Berewic et de Rokesburc, in perpetuum pos-
sidenda. Et si rex Scotorum aliquo tempore contra
hæc venire attemptaverit, episcopi Scociæ cum comi-
tibus et baronibus contra regem suum tenebunt, et
episcopi terram ejus sub interdicto ponent, donec ad
regis Anglorum obsequium revertatur. Igitur rex Sco- The king
torum, datis obsidibus, rediit in Angliam sub libera of Scots
custodia deputatus, donec castella, quæ regi pepige- returns to
rat, pro illius arbitrio redderentur. Castella vero per England.
Angliam et Normanniam multorum, quæ tempore dis- The castles
criminis inter patrem et filium constructa fuerant, erected
passim eversa sunt, rege jubente, et filio vel non au- during the
dente,¹ vel velle dissimulante. war, are
ordered to
be levelled.

*Reges Anglorum, pater scilicet et filius, beatum
Thomam petierunt.*

Rog. Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.VI^o. reges Anglorum, pater A.D. 1176.
ii. 384. scilicet et filius, in Angliam venientes, per dies sin- Henry and
gulos in eadem mensa sunt refecti, et idem thalamus the young
fomenta quietis de noctibus ministravit. Et properantes king come
simul, ut beatum Thomam martirem visitarent, cum to England,
omni humilitate orationum vota et mansuetudine pere- and pay
gerunt. Indeque per Angliam pariter profecti, pacem their devo-
singulis et justitiam generaliter,² tam clericis quam tions to
laicis, promiserunt, et id opere compleverunt. St. Thomas.
Equal jus-
tice is pro-
mised to
clerks and
laymen.

Walenses multi perimuntur.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Willelmus de Brause multitudinem A.D. 1176.
ii. 384. Walensium, in castello de Bergeveni³ callide convo- Many of
are put to

¹ *audente*] So in the text (followed by F.), but in marg. *vel diente*, i.e. *audiente*. In A. C. D. and Edd. we find *contradicente*. Perhaps we should read, *non contradicere au- dente*.

² *generaliter*] On an erasure.

³ *Bergeveni*] In the text, *Begemini*, but in marg. *vel Berga*, i.e. *Berga- mini*, which is followed by F. I have corrected it from W. A. C. D., which copy Diceto, col. 587.

A.D. 1176. catam, sub forma honestatis occupavit. Inclusis enim death in the castle of Bergavenny. talem legem proposuit eis jurandam, ne quis ex tunc enipulum ferret viator vel arcum; sed illis hujusmodi decreto contradicentibus præcise, capitali sententia omnes condempnavit. Hanc autem proditorem fecit in ultionem avunculi sui, Henrici de Hereford, quem ipsi in sancto Paschæ sabbato proditiose peremerunt,

“Nec enim lex æquior ulla est,
Quam necis artifices arte perire sua.”¹

Nota de tribus archidiaconis Cantuariensibus.

Three archdeacons appointed in the diocese of Canterbury.

John, dean of Salisbury, consecrated bp. of Norwich.

Anno quoque sub eodem Ricardus, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, in diocesi sua, quæ ab antiquis temporibus uno tantum fuerat archidiacono contenta, ultimis hiis diebus tres archidiaconos constituit, Savaricum scilicet, Nicholaum, et Herbertum. Tempore quoque sub eodem Johannes, decanus Saresbiriensis, consecratus est antistes Norwicensis.²

Rog. Wend. ii. 384.

Complanantur quedam castella.

Many castles are razed to the ground.

Nec multo post rex Anglorum fecit complanari castella de Legrecestria, Hontundonia, Waletonia, de Grobi, de Stutesbire, de Haie, et de Tresc, et alia quamplurima, in ultionem injuriarum, quas ipsi frequenter domini castellorum compatriotis intulerant, et regi et regiis ministris.

Rog. Wend. ii. 384.

Rog. Wend. ii. 385.

Constituuntur justiciarii plures.

Justiciaries are appointed.

Deinde ipse rex, per consilium filii sui et episcoporum, constituit justiciarios per sex partes regni, in

Rog. Wend. ii. 385.

¹ Ovid. de Arte Am., lib. i. 655, where we read *justior* for *æquior*. | bishop of Norwich, 14 Dec. 1157. Fasti, ii. 459.

² John of Oxford was consecrated

qualibet scilicet parte tres, qui in fide juraverunt, quod A.D. 1176. cuilibet jus suum conservarent illæsum.

Petro, Romance sedis legato, rex Anglorum iiii. capitula concessit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 385. Veniente eodem tempore in Angliam Petroleone, legato sedis apostolicæ, iiii^{or}. ei rex concessit capitula quæ sequuntur, in regno Angliæ conservanda. Primo, quod de cetero clericus non trahatur ante judicem secularem personaliter pro aliquo crimine vel transgressionem, nisi pro foresta et laico feudo, unde regi vel alio domino seculari laicum debetur servitium. Secundo, ut archiepiscopatus, episcopatus vel abbatia non teneantur in manu regis ultra annum, nisi pro causa evidenti, vel necessitate urgente.¹ Tertio concessit, ut interfectores clericorum convicti vel confessi coram iusticiario regni, præsentem episcopum, puniantur. Quarto, quod clerici duellum facere non cogantur.

Articles conceded by the king to the papal legate.

fol. 66 b.

Johanna, filia regis, nupsit regi Siciliae.

Rog. Wend. ii. 385. Eodemque anno Johanna, filia regis, Siculorum² regi et regi similiter vel domino Apuliæ³ nuptura, v^o. idus Novembris, apud Sanctum Egidium in conspectu virorum illustrium suo tradita est marito.

Marriage of the princess Joanna to the king of Sicily.
Nov. 9.

Omnia Angliæ castra ad regium imperium devolvuntur.⁴

Rog. Wend. ii. 385. Quo utique tempore universa Angliæ castella sunt ad regis imperium custodiis salvis deputata.

The castles throughout England are given up to the king.

¹ In the margin is added, "Sed ne aliquatinus tenerentur, exegit beatus Thomas." Om. F.

² *Siculorum*] At first written *Siculo*, as in W. A. C. D. F.

³ *et regi . . . Apuliæ*] Added in marg., and inserted in text of F.

⁴ *devolvuntur*] *divolvuntur*, MS.

A.D. 1176. *Quod Johannes, filius regis, fit heres Gloverniæ.*

William, earl of Gloucester, constitutes prince John his heir. Quo utique tempore Willelmus, comes Gloverniæ, cum Rog. Wend. ii. 385. filium non haberet, ægre ferens hereditatem inter filias dividere, Johannem Sine-terra, regis filium, si super- viveret,¹ constituit successorem.

Reges extranei discordes regis Anglorum sese arbitrio subdiderunt.

Dispute between the kings of Castille and Navarre referred to the arbitration of Henry.

Circa dies illos Aldefonsus, rex Castellæ, regis Angliæ Rog. Wend. ii. 386. gener, et Sancius, rex Navarorum, avunculus ejus, discordes ad invicem, missis ad regem Angliæ legatis, se staturos illius arbitrio juraverunt. Nuncii vero apud Westmonasterium in præsentia regis, episcoporum, comitum et baronum constituti,² proponebant illi, qui causam Aldefonsi³ regis tuebantur, Santium, regem Navarorum, memorato regi Castellæ, dum adhuc pupillus esset et orphanus, castella et terras Legionum,⁴ videlicet Navaret, Andlena, Aptol et Agosen,⁵ cum pertinentiis suis, quæ pater suus, die qua decessit, et ipse post aliquos annos quiete possederat, injuste ac violenter abstulisse;⁶ unde domino suo restitutionem fieri postulabant.⁷ Illi autem, quibus causa Santii regis commissa fuerat, nihil eorum, quæ ab aliis proposita fuerant, contradicentes,⁸ asserebant Aldefonsum⁹ præfatum Sancio castella, Legin scilicet, Portel, et castellum quod tenet Godin, per werram et injuste abstulisse; parte altera in nullo¹⁰ sibi contradicente,

¹ *superviveret*] Added in marg.

² *Nuncii . . . constituti*] So read all the MSS., but the sense would be clearer if corrected, *Nunciis . . . constitutis*, as in Edd.

³ *Aldefonsi*] Andefonsi, MS.

⁴ *Legionum*] Logtonium W.; Logionium, A. I.; Legionium, D.; Logronium, Diceto, col. 597, and Rymer, i. 32.

⁵ *Agosen*] Agosiæ, Dic.; Agosoio, Rym. i. 34.

⁶ *abstulisse*] On an erasure.

⁷ *postulabant*] postulabat, MS.

⁸ *contradicentes*] So in the text, as in W. A. C. D. F., and Diceto, col. 597, but altered by an interlinear addition, to *conce[d]entes*.

⁹ *Aldefonsum*] Andefonsum, MS.

¹⁰ *in nullo*] At first written *non-nullo*.

eorum domino suo restitutionem fieri pari instantia A.D. 1176. flagitabant. Nuncii præterea in jure confessi sunt palam, inter reges præfatos treugas usque septennium, fide interposita, fuisse firmatas. Rex igitur Anglorum, habito cum episcopis, comitibus et baronibus consilio super querelis prætaxatis, hinc inde violenter et injuste ablati, cum nihil contra violentiam utrinque propositam a parte alterutra responderetur alterutri, nec quicquam,¹ quo minus restitutiones,² quas petebant, faciendæ essent, allegaretur, plenariam utrique parti supradictorum, quæ in jure petita erant, restitutionem judicavit. Adjunxit etiam, treugas præfatas inter eos fide firmatas usque ad constitutum terminum esse inviolabiliter observandas. Judicavit etiam pro bono pacis, ut rex Aldefonsus donaret liberaliter Santio regi singulis annis usque ad decennium tria milia marbotinorum; et sic pacem haberent ad invicem, et perpetuam amicitiae firmitatem.

Item, de auctoritate regis H[enrici] II.

Rog. Wend. ii. 387. Eisdemque diebus nuncii Manuelis, Constantinopolitani imperatoris, nuncii Romani imperatoris Fretherici, nuncii Willelmi, Treverensis archiepiscopi, nuncii Henrici, ducis Saxonici, nuncii Flandrensis comitis Philippi, et aliorum magnatum per Christianitatis latitudinem constitutorum, quos varia ardua et difficilia trahebant negotia, tanquam ex condicto communi, pridie idus Novembris apud Westmonasterium, de suis causis et quæstionibus edocendi convenerunt. Et alii, aliis temporibus et locis, pro suis negotiis dirigendis,³ ad curiam regis magnifici Henrici, immo etiam Francorum electi primates, velut ad scolam prudentiæ et justitiæ, undique confluerunt; ita ut viderentur Arthuri tem-

The messengers from other sovereigns seek Henry's counsel.

12 Nov.

¹ *quicquam*] quisquam, MS., and so C. D.

² *restitutiones*] restituones, MS.

³ *dirigendis*] Between the lines is written *vel mendis*, i.e. *dirimendis*. F. follows the text.

A.D. 1176. pora renovari. Hæc iccirco dixerim, ut notum sit omnibus, quantæ rex Henricus sapientiæ fuerit, quantæque magnificentiæ, ad cujus audientiam et discussionem totius fere orbis consilia principum profunda ac obscura¹ judicia devolvebantur.

¶ *Nota regis Henrici magnificentiam.*

Hugo de Petroleone, expirante tempore legationis suæ, Romam revertitur.

The papal legate returns to Rome.

Anno quoque sub eodem Hugo de Petroleone, legationis suæ cursu perfecto, Romam revertitur.

Deaths of the earls of Strigoil, and Arundel.

12 Oct.

Walter, prior of Winchester, made abbat of Westminster.

Obierunt quidam magnates.

Eodemque anno obiit² Willelmus, comes de Strigoil. Comes Willelmus de Harundel iiii^o. idus Octobris apud Waverle viam universæ [carnis]³ est ingressus; cujus corpus delatum est apud Wimundham, prioratum et cellam Sancti Albani, sepeliendum, cujus domus patronus extiterat. *Item*, Walterus quoque, prior Wintoniensis, factus est abbas Westmonasterii.

De remotione canonicorum secularium a Waltham.

Removal of the secular canons from Waltham abbey.

11 June.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.VII^o., amotis ab ecclesia Walthammensi canonicis, quos seculares vocamus, introducti sunt regulares summi pontificis auctoritate, in vigilia Pentecostes, rege procurante Henrico et præsentem, qui illius ecclesiæ amator fuit specialis. Et eadem die Radulfus, Cirecestrensis⁴ canonicus, de manu Londoniensis episcopi curam ecclesiæ prædictæ suscipiens, ipsi, tanquam diocesano, de canonica subjectione servanda verbis se obligavit⁵ expresse; et, fratribus cum eo

Rog. Wend. ii. 387.

Rog. Wend. ii. 388.

¹ *obscura*] Interlined.

² *obiit*] The last two letters are on an erasure.

³ *carnis*] Supplied from F.

⁴ *Cirecestrensis*] In ed Wend. *Cirecestrensis*, by an error of the press.

⁵ *obligavit*] *oligavit*, MS.

introducitis, prior est ab eodem episcopo assignatus, et in sua sede sollempniter collocatus.

A.D. 1177.
Ralph
appointed
prior.

Concordia firmata est inter Francorum et Anglorum reges.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 388.
fol. 67 a.

Quo etiam tempore rex Anglorum, regno pro sua voluntate disposito, xv^o. kalendas Septembris in Normanniam transfretavit. Et confestim inter regem Francorum et ipsum habito colloquio, hoc modo concordiam inierunt: "Ego Lodowicus, rex Francorum, et ego Henricus, rex Anglorum, volumus ad notitiam omnium plenam¹ pervenire, nos, Deo inspirante, promisisse et juramento confirmasse, quod simul ibimus in servitium Crucifixi, et ituri Jerusalem suscipiemus signaculum sanctæ crucis. Et amodo volumus esse amici ad invicem, ita quod uterque nostrum alteri conservabit vitam, membra et honorem terrenum contra omnes homines. Et si quæcunque persona alteri nostrum malum facere præsumperit, ego Henricus invadam eum, tanquam² adversarium, juvans Ludowicum, regem Francorum, dominum meum, contra omnes homines. Et ego Lodouicus juvabo regem Anglorum Henricum contra omnes homines, sicut fidelem et amicum meum, salva fide quam debemus hominibus nostris, quamdiu nobis fidelitatem servabunt." Acta autem sunt hæc apud Minantecurt, vii^o. kalendas Octobris.

Henry
crosses
over to
Normandy.
18 Aug.
Treaty of
peace made
with the
king of
France.

25 Sept.

Quidam potentes peregre proficiscuntur, et Frethericus imperator humiliatur.

Philip,
count of
Flanders,
and W. de
Mandeville
go to the
Holy Land.
The em-
peror
Frederic

Eodemque anno Philippus, comes Flandrensis, et Willelmus de Mandevilla profecti sunt Jerusalem. Frethericus autem imperator venit ad pedes Alexandri papæ, humiliatus et compunctus. Audierat enim et

¹ plenam] On an erasure.

| ² tanquam] Added in marg.

A.D. 1177. humbles himself to pope Alexander. certificabatur super hoc, quod cum idem papa fugeret . a persecutione imperiali, et non fuerat ei tutus transitus per terram nec etiam per mare, elegit fugam per vastum mare. Exorta igitur tempestate valida, dixerunt omnes qui in nave erant, "Ora pro nobis, pater, ecce enim perimus! Vicarie Christi, fac quod Christus fecit, qui imperavit ventis et mari, et facta est tranquillitas." Papa igitur, assumptis et indutus omnibus papalibus ornamentis, stans imperavit vice Christi mari et ventis, ut staret mare a fervore suo et tumultu. Et ilico facta est post benedictionem in mari et aere tranquillitas magna, et transivit papa in pace. Hoc igitur audito, imperator stupefactus est,¹ humiliatus satis² illi per omnia, plus tamen Deum quam hominem timens; et sic cessavit, sicut in mari tempestas, scisma³ inter ecclesiam et imperium.

De fundatione monasterii⁴ de Westwude.⁵

A.D. 1178. 11 June. Foundation of the monastery of Westwood. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXX^o.VIII^o. Ricardus de Luci, Rog. Wend. ii. 388. Angliæ justiciarius, iii^o. idus Junii fundamenta jecit ad construendam ecclesiam conventualem in honorem beati Thomæ martiris, in loco qui vocatur Westwude, in territorio Rofensi; provocatus exemplo senescalli Henrici regis, filii Willelmi conquestoris Angliæ, qui apud Colecestriam ecclesiam conventualem fundavit, in honorem sancti Johannis.

Rex petit beatum Thomam. Gaufridus, filius regis, cingulo donatur militari.

King Henry visits the Eodem anno rex Anglorum Henricus, cum per Rog. Wend. ii. 389. omnes provincias suæ potestatis, quæ vel Francorum

¹ *est*] On an erasure. Om. A. C. D.

² *satis*] So also F., but in A. C. D. *satisfecit*.

³ *scisma*] sic cisma, MS. and F.

⁴ *monasterii*] monastii, MS.

⁵ *Westwude*] The second *w* has been partly erased.

liminibus, vel montibus Pirenæis, vel Britannico [vici- A.D. 1178.
nantur]¹ oceano,² munitiones optinuisset, et omnia pro tomb of
velle disposuisset, idus Junii³ beati Thomæ martiris, Becket.
tanquam gratus, sepulchrum devote visitavit. Et, paucis 13 June.
inde diebus evolutis, Gaufridum, filium suum, viii^o. He knights
idus Augusti apud Wudestoke cingulo donavit militari. his son
Geoffrey.
6 Aug.

Nix maxima. Solis eclipsis.

. Eodemque anno nix maxima et diu durans pisces *Nix.*
. fluviales et etiam quosdam marinos suffocavit, et avium, Unusual
. ita quod videbatur genus volatile extinctum, multitu- continu-
. dinem interemit; insuper agriculturam usque ad de- ance of
. sperationem suspendit. Sol passus est eclipsim, vi. idus snow.
. Januarii. Eclipse of
the sun.
8 Jan.

*De revelatione inventionis sancti Amphibali socio-
rumque ejusdem.*

Rog. Wend.
ii. 389.

Eodem anno vir quidam⁴ Beati Albani burgum in- Legend of
habitans et loci illius indigena, inter convicaneos suos the inven-
sine querela vitam duxit innocentem. Hic ab ineunte tion of St.
ætate, quantum substantiæ mediocritas permittebat, Amphiba-
honeste vivens, devotus ecclesiæ extitit frequentator. lus.
Dum igitur una noctium in stratu jaceret, circa galli-
cinium intravit quidam decori vultus et eleganti statura
procerus thalamum suum interiorem; qui vestibus
indutus candidis, virgam in dextra pulcherrimam
bajulabat. In cujus ingressu domus confestim tota
resplenduit, et quasi claritas solaris interiora cubiculi
perlustravit. Qui ilico appropinquans, jacentem vocavit,
et, si dormiret, leniter exquisivit, dicens, "Roberte,
dormis?" Expavit Robertus timore vehementi, et supra

¹ *vicinantur*] Supplied from W.
A. C. D.

² *oceano*] oceano, MS.

³ *Junii*] Diceto has *Julii*, and so
has Brompton, col. 1138.

⁴ In the margin of A. his name is
given, "Robertus, civis Sancti Al-
bani, cognomento Mercer."

A.D. 1178. modum admirans ait, "Quis es, domine?" At ille, "Ego sum martir Albanus, qui ad hoc venio, ut annunciem tibi Domini voluntatem de magistro meo, clerico videlicet illo, per quem fidem Christi suscepi, de quo inter homines sermo frequens habetur; et, cum spes fidelium sit quod futuris temporibus debeat revelari, locus tamen sepulturæ ab omnibus ignoratur. Surgens ergo velociter, circumda tibi vestimentum tuum, et sequere me, et ostendam tibi sepulchrum pretiosius reliquiis ejus insignitum." Surgens ergo Robertus velociter, vestitus et calciatus secutus est eum. Et versus aquilonem in strata publica gradientes, perrexerunt¹ pariter, donec ad planitiem quandam ab antiquo incultam, quæ sita est juxta viam regiam, pervenissent. Obiter autem colloquebantur, ut solet amicus cum amico. fol. 67 b. coitinerante, tum de mœniis dirutæ civitatis, tum de amne diminuto, tum de strata communi adjacente civitati, tum de nomine utriusque, tum de adventu beati Amphibali, magistri sui, in civitatem, pro cujus reliquiis iter agebatur, tum de recessu ab invicem lacrimabili, tum de utriusque passione. Et quæcunque Robertus interrogare² volebat, martir prompta ac benigna responsione disserebat. Contigit autem, ut inter loquendum quosdam mercatores de Dunestaplia obvios haberent, qui mane interesse fori negotiis in pago Sancti Albani festinabant. Quorum adventum prædicens martir, Roberto dixit, "Divertamus paulisper, donec pertransierint adventantes, ne forte iter nostrum præpediant percunctando;"³ via enim ab ipso martire coruscavit.⁴ Quod et factum est. Cum autem ad medium circiter itineris, ubi duæ arbores in medio stratæ fuerant, pervenissent, ait martir, "Hucusque duxi magistrum meum beatum Amphibalum, cum ultimo in hac vita mundiali dolentes colloquebamur, tunc ab

¹ *perrexerunt*] perexerunt, MS.² *interrogare*] interogare, MS.³ *percunctando*] percuntando, MS.⁴ *coruscavit*] choruscavit, MS.

. invicem recessuri.¹ Ob quam rem memoriter recolen- A.D. 1178.
 . dam, cum ante passionem meam hoc novellis Christi-
 . anis retulissem, has metas venerabantur, has arbores
 . confoventes." Hæc et alia plurima colloquentes itiner-
 . ando recolebant; et nisi splendor, qui a martire pro-
 . cedebat, obtutus Roberti reverberasset, et timor cum
 . simplicitate sensus suos hebetasset,² martir ipsum de
 . multis tam futuris quam præteritis evidenter certifi-
 . casset.

*Quid factum est, cum ad locum inventionis
 pervenissent.*

. Cum igitur ad memoratam planitiem pervenissent, Legend
 . ad sinistram partem itineris, quantum arcus bis jacere continued.
 R. Wend. . potest, diverterunt. Habebat locus ille gratam, ut
 ii. 390. prætangitur, planitiem, tam pascuis quam fessis in via
 hominibus ad pausandum aptissimam, in villa quæ
 Redburna nuncupatur, tribus ferme miliaribus a Sancto
 distans Albano. Sane in hac planitie duo colliculi
 eminebant, qui Colles Vexillorum dicebantur, eo quod
 circa illos populares fiebant concursus, quando populus
 fidelis ex antiqua traditione sollempnem annuatim pro-
 cessionem ecclesiæ Sancti Albani debita cum venera-
 tione persolvebant. Tunc sanctus Albanus, apprehensa
 manu viri, duxit eum ad unum de colliculis, qui sepul-
 chrum beati martiris continebat. Deinde, converso ad
 eum vultu, "Hic," inquit, "locus magistri mei reli-
 quias continet; hic ejus ossa contegit et conservat."
 Et sic fatus, pollice viri ad instar crucis terram³
 aperuit, et, eversa cespitis modica portione, quoddam

¹ In the margin was added a note, which has afterwards been erased, so that only a few words are now legible, as follows: "† In cujus rei memoria compatriotæ . . . locum illum . . . arboribus . . . arbores . . ." Over this note is written in red

letters: "*Nota ex post facto certitudinem, quia, sicut prædixit S. Albanus, inventus est beatus Amphibalus.*" These notes are not in F.

² *hebetasset*] *ebetasset*, MS.

³ *terram*] Added in marg.

A.D. 1178. scrinium reseravit; ex quo splendor nimius exiens, orbem occiduum illustravit, et post¹ lucis radios in mundi latitudinem copiose diffudit. Quo facto, capsula recluditur, et loci planities in statum pristinum reformatur. Stupet vir ille, et quid sibi super hiis sit agendum, a sancto postulat edoceri. Ad quem beatus Albanus, "Signa locum diligenter, ut quæ meo tibi sunt revelata ministerio, firmitus adhæreant menti tuæ. Veniet enim in proximo tempus, quando hæc instructio multis proderit ad salutem." Robertus vero aeris et planitiei visum² dimetiens, lapides quosdam, qui ibi jacebant, collegit et ibidem quodam scemate locavit, dicens, "Hiis metis et signis de hoc sancto loco cras plenius certificabor." Et, hiis dictis, ait sanctus, "Redeamus."

Argumentum veritatis.

Legend
continued.

Illis autem per viam qua venerant revertentibus, cum venirent ante portam ecclesiæ Sancti Albani mutuis colloquiis recreati, ait sanctus Roberto, "Progredere ad domum tuam³ in pace, ego autem in meam, unde veni, regredior." Erat autem domus Roberti remotior. Et sic vale dicto, sanctus suam intravit ecclesiam, et homo ille domum suam ingressus, lectulo suo sese recepit. Istud, ut quidam fingunt veritati detrahentes, non ut sompnium evenit, sed in expressa veritate; cui testimonium perhibet finalis rei eventus, et multorum fratrum, videlicet monachorum ecclesiæ Sancti Albani. assertio, cum quibus memoratus Robertus colloquium habuit familiare ac frequenter. Qui in periculo animæ et sub attestatione tremendi judicii asserebat, se ipsum martirem facie ad faciem vidisse, et, sicut prænaratur,

Rog. Wend.
ii. 391.

¹ *post*] So also F.; in W. C. *p*^o (*post*), and in A.D. *sup. ras.* I. *p*^o (*primo*), as in Edd. and ed. Wend. The variation arises from the contractions used in the MSS.

² *visum*] visu, MS. and F. Corr. from A. C. D.

³ *tuam*] Added in marg.

. ad placitum diffusum colloquium cum eodem habuisse. A.D. 1178.
 . Et hoc etiam in extremis agens, veraciter affirmavit.¹

Veritatis dilucidatio.

Rog. Wend. Vir autem mane expergefactus, in ancipiti positus
 ii. 391. fluctuabat, utrum sub silentio dissimulando præteriret, Confirma-
tion of the
legend.
 an aliis, quæ corporaliter gesta didicerat, sine aliqua
 hæsitatione revelaret. Si enim sileret, peccare metuebat
 in Deum; si rem publicaret, sannas hominum verebatur.
 Ista tandem animo sæpe revolvens, timor Dei huma-
 num absorbuit; et, licet adhuc verbum hoc communibus
 esset auribus absconditum, domesticos tamen suorum
 et privatos effecit conscios secretorum. Illi autem, quod
 dicebatur in tenebris, in lumine proferebant, et quod
 in aure audierant, super tecta prædicabant. Factum
 est autem, ut in brevi verbum istud per totam disse-
 minaretur provinciam, adeo quidem, ut rumor claustrum
 fol. 68 a. Sancti Albani intraret. Denique fama desiderata, qui-
 busdam perferentibus, abbatis Symonis aures penetravit,
 cujus post Deum auctoritate negotium illud robur erat
 specialiter habiturum; qui protinus electos de conventu
 fratres aliquot ad locum, quem vir ille ostensurus erat,
 eodem viro prævio, destinavit. Conventus interea domi
 devotis orationibus incumbibat, et fratres ductorem
 suum sequentes, videre martirum reliquias properabant.
 Quo demum pervenientes, invenerunt ibidem fidelium
 multitudinem, quos Spiritus Sanctus prospero pronostico
 in unum collegerat, ut inventioni martiris interessent.
 Rog. Wend. Illis autem eventum rei præstolantibus, sæpedictus
 ii. 392. homo præcedebat, fratribus planitiem ostendens sanc-
 torum corpora continentem. Erat autem feria vi^a. ante 22 June.
 sollempnitatem beati Albani, quando hæc facta sunt,
 qua ejusdem sancti passio celebratur. Ab illo ergo die

¹ *Et hoc . . . affirmavit*] Added to the text, partly on an erasure. F. agrees.

A.D. 1178. usque ad elevationem sanctorum, loco illi custodia non defuit, sed fratres jugiter cum laicis affuerunt. Conventus interim abstinentiam vitæ cum disciplinis et orationibus suscepit arctioris; et, statuto cum processione multiplici suffragio elemosinarum, sollempne jejunium in populo prædicatur. Jamque locus ille futuræ inventionis nundinarum similitudinem præferebat, et, recedentibus aliis, quos fervor devotionis adduxerat, alii cotidie succedebant.

*De miraculis jam jam coruscantibus.*¹

Miracles
performed.

Porro interea signorum miracula, jam jam adhuc Rog. Wend. ii. 392. sanctorum corporibus in corde terræ latitantibus, æterna recordatione digna coruscabant,² ita ut viderentur apostolorum tempora renovari. Quæ propter eorum multitudinem omittens, ad Majora Cronica³ Sancti Albani ea scire volentes transmitto.⁴

*De inventione sancti Amphibali⁵ cum novem sociis suis.*⁶

Invention
of St. Amphibalus
and his
companions.

Clarescente interim die, quam sanctorum inventio Rog. Wend. ii. 394. consecrabat, venerabilis pater Symon abbas locum adiit sanctissimum, et, celebratis in capella sancti Jacobi loco illi contigua, in veneratione beati martiris Albani, nostræ redemptionis misteriis, monachis qui aderant, ut diligenter quærerent, et, pluribus adhibitis fossoribus,

¹ *coruscantibus*] choruscantibus, MS.

² *coruscabant*] choruscabant, MS.

³ (*Cronica*) This word has been erased, but is still legible. It is omitted in F.

⁴ The narrative of the miracles is inserted at length in A. C. D. and in Wendover, ii. 392-394.

⁵ *Amphibali*] Amphabali, MS.

⁶ On the lower margin is drawn a representation of a pair of hands digging the ground with a pick, and above is written, in red, "*Invenitur sanctus Amphibalus martir, cum sociis suis.*"

ut cœptis insisterent, imperavit. Reverso itaque abbate A D. 1178 domum, et jam cum conventu ad prandium sedente, legebatur passio beati martiris, quem quærebant, et sociorum ejusdem, per quam carnis ergastulo soluti, promeruerunt gloriam sempiternam. Dum igitur sævitia judicis, licetorum immanitas, martirum patientia, et mors
 Reg. Wend. ii. 395. proluxius recitata pias mentes conventus in fletus et suspiria commovisset, beatum Amphibalum cum tribus sociis suis repertum accurrens aliquis nunciavit. Quid ergo? Suspiria mutantur in laudes, et tristitiæ succedit lætitiæ magnitudo. Exsurgens¹ ergo a mensa congregatio, ad ecclesiam festinanter procedit, et lætitiæ cordis conceptam elevatis laudibus protestatur?² Inventus est autem beatus martir Amphibalus inter duos socios medius et collateralis³ ambobus, tertio socio quasi ex transverso et ab opposito locum solitarium occupante. Inventi sunt autem prope locum illum numero sex ex sociis suis, scilicet martirum prædictorum, ita quod beatus martir Amphibalus decimus habebatur. Inter reliquias autem athletæ⁴ Christi Amphibali cultelli duo magni inventi fuerunt, unus in testa capitis et alter circa præcordia. Quod in libello passionis ejus, scripto antiquis temporibus, continetur.⁵ Ut enim habet passionis ejus textus, alii occubuerunt gladiis cæsi, alii lanceis transverberati, alii decapitati. Ipse vero martir Amphibalus, primo patefactis et intestinis ejectis, et post lanceis confossus et cultellis, occubuit tandem lapidibus conquassatus; unde nullum fere ex ossibus ejus integrum apparebat, cum sociorum ejus ossa illæsa penitus extitissent.

¹ *Exsurgens*] Exurgens, MS.

² *protestatur*] protestantur, MS.

³ *collateralis*] colleteralis, MS.

⁴ *athletæ*] adlethe, MS., and so in W. A. C. D.

⁵ *continetur*] After this word is

added in Edd., *apud Sanctum Albanum*, but without any sanction from the MSS. This has deceived the editor of Wendover, ii. 395, who quotes Matthew Paris as the authority for this assertion.

A.D. 1178. *Reliquiæ sancti Amphibali apud Sanctum Albanum sunt translatae.*

Transla-
tion of the
relics of St.
Amphiba-
lus to St.
Alban's.

Abbas autem, ut diximus, audito nuncio desiderato, adjuncto sibi priore cum¹ aliquot fratribus de conventu, sanctorum celeriter adiit sepulturas, et effossas reliquias erigens, in lintheaminibus ydoneis collocavit. Metuensque supra modum fraudem plebis et vim turbæ undique confluentis, quam a compressione inventi thesauri arcere non poterat, unde placuit abbati ut martires sancti in Beati Albani basilicam portarentur, ubi custodia diligentior et securitas amplior poterat adimpleri atque plenius adhiberi. Quid multa? Redeunt cum abbate fratres separatim² sanctorum pignora³ processionaliter⁴ deferentes. Procedit martiribus obviam cum processione conventus, corpus secum beati martiris Albani deportans. Quod cum aliquotiens consueverit suis esse portitoribus onerosum, tantam sui facilitatem illa hora exhibuit, ut volare potius quam humeris ferentium incumbere videretur. Occurrit ergo martir martiribus, magistro discipulus, et jam palam magistrum recipit revertentem, quem habebat olim clam fidei doctorem in tugurio⁵ latitantem.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 395.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 396.

Miraculum.

Miracle.

Sed miraculum, quod in elementis suis Dominus ostendere dignatus est, cum obviantes prinitus reliquæ hinc inde convenirent, non decet sub silentio præteriri. Cum enim siccitas prolixior, exustis herbis, floribus, frugibus et fructibus, antea nimis perdurasset, id est, toto vere, et usque ad vii^o. kalendas Julii, quia hic.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 396.
fol. 68 b.

¹ *cum*] Interlined.

² *separatim*] *seperatim*, MS.

³ *pignora*] *pignera*, MS. At first written *corpora* (as in W. A. C. D.),

but corr. in marg. and followed by E. and Edd.

⁴ *processionaliter*] Added in marg.

⁵ *tugurio*] *tugurrio*, MS.

. fuit dies inventionis sanctorum, et omnes agricolas A.D. 1178.
 desperatos reddidisset, eodem momento, cum in aere
 nulla appareret nubecula, tanta pluviarum inundatio
 subito¹ prorupit, ut et copiose descendentes ymbres
 terram imbuerent, et desperatæ messis spem promitte-
 rent uberiores. Et, quod dignissimum fuit admira-
 tione, pretiosæ cappæ et aurifrigiatæ et vestimenta
 carissima, quibus conventus incedebat redimitus, cum
 non esset domus ad quam confugerent, ymbrium sus-
 tinebat infusiones, nec sunt in aliquo vestimenta vel
 deturpata vel aliquantulum deteriorata.

Conclusio.

Rog. Wend. ii. 396.	Inventus est autem pretiosus martir Amphibalus . cum sociis suis, in crastino Nativitatis sancti Johannis . Baptistæ, ² et in ecclesiam Beati Albani cum canticis et laudum præconiis sollempniter delatus, anno a pas- sione sua DCCC ^o .LXXX ^o .VI ^o ., ab incarnatione Domini M ^o .C ^o .LXX ^o .VII ^o ., ³ die sabbati, vii ^o . kalendas Julii. In præsentia autem sanctarum reliquiarum ipsius, necnon et in loco sepulturæ ejus, ad laudem Dei et gloriam martiris, a diversis infirmitatibus sanantur ægroti, adeo . ut omnium audientium et videntium stuporem mira- . cula generarent. Si quis ea scire desiderat, librum R. Wend. ii. 397. requirat de ipsis specialiter confectum.	Date of the inven- tion of the relics. 25 June.
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*Junior rex torneamenta exercuit.*⁴

Rog. Wend. ii. 397.	Anno Domini M ^o .C ^o .LXX ^o .IX ^o . H[enricus], rex Anglo- rum junior, mare transiens, in conflictibus Gallicis, qui hastiludia vel torneamenta vocantur, in expensis pro- fusioribus, ut laudem militarem promereretur, triennium	A.D. 1179. Henry, the young king, fre- quents the tourna- ments in France.
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¹ subito] Added in marg.

² in crastino . . . Baptistæ] Added
 in marg., and is in text of F.

³ M^o.C^o.LXX^o.VII^o.] So read all the
 MSS.

⁴ exercuit] excercuit, MS.

A.D. 1179. peregit. Deinde, multis insignitus¹ triumphis et laudibus, ad patrem reversus, cum honore debito susceptus est.

Rex Francorum Lodowicus orationis gratia beatum Thomam adiit.

Louis, king of France, visits the tomb of St. Thomas. Eodemque anno Lodowicus, [rex]² Francorum piissimus, beatum Thomam martirem, cui devotissimus et amicissimus quandoque extiterat, orationis gratia visitare decernens, Angliam, quam nec ipse nec suorum aliquis antecessorum aliquo tempore visitaverat, devotus intravit. Rex autem Anglorum venienti, navem apud Doveram ascendens, gaudenter occurrit, et quicquid honoris, gaudii ac reverentiæ poterat, ei³ xi^o. kalendas Septembris impendit. Concurrentibus enim archiepiscopo Cantuariensi cum suis suffraganeis, episcopisque aliis⁴ fere Angliæ omnibus, comitibus, baronibus, cum clero et populo, sollempnis processio in tanti principis adventu majorem ecclesiam illustravit. Quantum vero auri vel argenti Gallicanæ nobilitati rex Henricus magnificus et munificus contulerit, quantumque in vasis et lapidibus pretiosis omnes honoraverit, cum non sit qui hoc sciat, desit qui scribat. Sed, ut brevibus multa perstringamus, ad regii thesauri vel etiam imperialis quantitatem summa dicitur ascendisse. Præterea rex Henricus, de adventu tanti amici et domini lætissimus, gazas totius regni, quibus multum tunc abundavit⁵ et⁶ omnes antecessores suos⁷ superavit, regi Francorum et suis exposuit; sed, ne viderentur aliud quam martirem quæsisse, manus ab oblatiis muneribus.

Rog. Wend. ii. 397.

Rog. Wend. ii. 398.

Munificence of Henry to the French nobles.

¹ *insignitus*] At first written *insignitis*.

² *rex*] Supplied from W. A. C. D. F.

³ *poterat, ei*] Added in marg.

⁴ *episcopisque aliis*] *episcopique alii*, MS.

⁵ *abundavit*] *habundavit*, MS.

⁶ *et*] *super*, MS. and F. If *super* is retained, we must omit *superavit*.

⁷ *suos*] Added in marg.

bus tantis cohibuerunt, sed et ne Gallicana nobilitas A.D. 1179.
 . Romanæ cupiditatis ignobilitati¹ assimilaretur; immo
 . muneribus contenti primitivis, grates regi largissimo
 . multiplices retulerunt. Rex autem Francorum Christi- Louis
 . anissimus, post jejunia et orationes, quas Deo et beato makes a
 . martiri Thomæ effudit devotissimas, centum vini mo- grant of
 . dios² annuatim in perpetuum solvendo Cantuariensi wine to
 . conventui contulit pro oblatione. Deinde, licet urgen- the church
 . tissime ac instantissime rex Anglorum postulasset, of Canter-
 . ad alios Angliæ sanctos visitandos et honorandos, ut- bury.
 . pote beatum Albanum, Angliæ prothomartirem, et
 . beatum Edmundum, regem et martirem, et regalem
 . civitatem Londoniarum, interiora terræ Anglicanæ in-
 . grederetur, rex suorum distractus consiliis recusavit,
 . dicens, "O quam libenter hoc vellem, sed meorum He returns
 . consiliis nequaquam audeo obviare." Et sic vii^o. ka- to France.
 . lendas Septembris ad Galliam transfretavit.³ 26 Aug.

*De obitu duorum episcoporum.*⁴

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno Rogerus, Wigorniensis episcopus, Death of
 ii. 398. . obiit, v^o. idus Augusti. Obiitque Ricardus de Lucy, Roger, bp.
 . episcopus Wintoniensis.⁵ Quidam quoque puer marti- of Wor-
 . rizatus est apud Wudestoc. cester.
 9 Aug.

De concilio Romæ habito, presidente papa Alexandro.

Rog. Wend. Eodem anno habitum est Romæ concilium ge- General
 ii. 398. . nerale ecc^{torum}. et x. episcoporum, xiiii^o. kalendas Council
 . held at
 . Rome.

¹ *ignobilitati*] *ingnobilitati*, MS.

² *modios*] In the margin is added
 "d' [*dubium*] *quid modius*."

³ *transfretavit*] *tranfretavit*, MS.

⁴ Two small mitres reversed are
 drawn in the margin.

⁵ *Obiit . . . Wintoniensis*] There
 is an error here. In A. and D. the
 entry is simply, "Ricardus de Lycl,
 Wintoniensis episcopus," and so in

Edd., but in C., "Obitus Ric. de 19 March.
 Lycl, episc. Wint." For *episcopus*
Wintoniensis we should certainly
 read, *justiciarius Angliæ*; for the
 person intended is the chief justi-
 ciary, whose death is recorded in
 this year by Gervase, Chron. col.
 1456, and Hoveden, p. 590. Richard
Toclive, bishop of Winchester, did
 not die until 1188.

A.D. 1179. Aprilis, in palatio¹ Lateranensi, cui præsedet papa Alexander III^{us}.; cujus statuta,² omni laude dignissima, sub xxviii^o. quæ sequuntur capitulis decreta³ continentur:⁴ De electione summi pontificis. De hæreticis Albigenſibus, et diversis eorum appellationibus. De ruptariis et Brebanciis prædonibus, qui fideles affligunt. Quod nullus promoveatur in episcopum, vel ad aliquem ordinis gradum, nisi legitimæ sit ætatis, et de legitimo matrimonio susceptus. Ne, viventibus personis, ecclesiæ conferantur, nec, illis defunctis, ultra sex menses vacent. De appellationibus. Ne infra sacros ordines constituti, vel qui ecclesiasticis sustentantur stipendiis, [rebus]⁵ se immisceant secularibus. De treugis statuendis et temporibus treugarum. Quod clerici unam tantum habeant ecclesiam, et quod episcopus, si aliquem sine certo ordinaverit titulo, tamdiu necessaria inveniatur, donec ei in aliqua ecclesia stipendia assignet. Ne patroni vel quilibet laici ecclesias opprimant, aut ecclesiasticas personas. Ne Judæi vel Sarraceni Christiana mancipia permittantur habere, sed, ad fidem Christi si converti voluerint, a possessionibus suis nullatenus excludantur. Ut leprosi, si excluduntur a cohabitatione hominum, oratorium habeant et sacerdotem. Ne bona ecclesiastica in usus alios convertantur, nec decani pro certa pecuniæ quantitate jurisdictionem exerçant⁶ episcopalem. Ut in electionibus vel ecclesiasticis ordinationibus consequatur effectum, quod a majoris vel sanioris consilii parte fuerit constitutum. Quod usurarii manifesti ad communionem altaris non admittantur, nec Christianam habeant sepulturam. Ut agricolæ et viatores, et om-

Heads of
the decrees
passed.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 399.

fol. 69 a.

¹ *palatio*] In the text *patriarchio*, (as in W. A. C. D., and Diceto, col. 603), but underscored, and replaced in the margin by *palatio*, with which reading E. agrees. In F. *patriarchæ palatio*.

² *statuta*] instantia, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

³ *decreta*] Added in marg.

⁴ See Harduin, Concilia, tom. vi. 2. col. 1673.

⁵ *rebus*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁶ *exerceant*] exerceant, MS.

nia quæ sua sunt, plena ubique pace et securitate A.D. 1179. lætentur. Ut ordinationes a scismaticis¹ factæ irritæ habeantur et inanes, et beneficia ab eis collata revo-centur. Ne pro ecclesiasticis instituendis personis, seu mortuis sepeliendis, aut nubentibus benedicendis, vel aliis ecclesiæ sacramentis, aliquid exigatur. Ne viri religiosi, vel quilibet alii, ecclesias vel decimas præsumant de manu suscipere laicorum, sine auctoritate episcoporum; et non nisi² semel in anno Templarii sive Hospitalarii ecclesias sub interdicto positas aperiant, nec corpora tunc sepelire præsumant. Ne quis inter-
 Rog. Wend. ii. 400. ventu pecuniæ habitum religionis usurpare præsumat, nec conversus peculium habeat, nec facti prælati, non nisi pro dilapidatione vel incontinentia degradentur. Ne Christiani Sarracenis arma vendant, nec patientibus naufragium quisquam injuriam faciat, vel eos spoliare præsumat. Ut clerici infra sacros ordines constituti continenter vivant, et si in illa incontinentia,³ quæ contra naturam sit, deprehensi fuerint laborare, excommunicentur, et a clero abjiciantur.⁴ Ut archiepiscopi parrochias vel ecclesias visitantes, quadraginta vel quinquaginta equorum numero sint contenti; episcopi, viginti vel triginta; legati, viginti vel xx^{ti}v.; archidiaconi, v. vel vii.; decani, duarum⁵ evectionum numerum non excedant. Ut nullus torneamenta exer-ceat,⁶ et mortui in torneamentis Christiana careant sepultura. Quod unaquæque⁷ cathedralis ecclesia magistrum habeat, qui pauperes scolares et alios doceat, nec pro licentia docendi aliquis pretium exigat. Ut prælati unam tantum regant ecclesiam, et quod pa-

¹ *scismaticis*] cismaticis, MS.

² *nisi*] Om. A. C. *pr.man.*, D., Edd. and ed. Wend., but is in W. I. Cf. Diceto, col. 603.

³ *incontinentia*] continentia, W. A. C. D., but falsely. See Harduin, tom. vi. 2. col. 1678.

⁴ *abjiciantur*] abiciantur, MS.

⁵ *duarum*] At first written *duorum*.

⁶ *exerceat*] exerceat, MS.

⁷ *unaquæque*] unaquaque, MS., and W. A. C. D. I.

A.D. 1179. troni ab ecclesiis in suo fundo constitutis exactiones non faciant. Ne episcopi seu viri ecclesiastici stare compellantur laicorum iudicio,¹ nec laici laicis decimas conferre præsumant. Si quis ab aliquo, commodata² pecunia, possessiones in pignus acceperit, si, deductis expensis, sortem suam receperit ex fructibus possessionis, pignus restituat debitori.

*Epistola Alexandri papæ contra hæresim Petri
Lumbardi.*

Relatum³ fuit præterea ejusdem papæ apostolatui, Rog. Wend. ii. 400.
quod magister Petrus Lumbardus in quibusdam scriptis suis ab articulis fidei deviavit; unde Willelmo, Senonensi archiepiscopo, literas sub hac forma direxit.⁴

Letter of pope Alexander III. against the doctrine of Peter Lombard. "Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, Willelmo, Senonensi archiepiscopo, salutem. Cum in nostra olim esses præsentia constitutus, tibi viva voce injunximus, ut, suffraganeis tuis Parisius tibi ascitis, ad abrogationem pravæ doctrinæ Petri, quondam Parisiacensis episcopi, qua dicitur, quod Christus secundum quod est homo, non est aliquid, omnino intenderes, et efficacem operam adhiberes. Inde siquidem est, quod fraternitati tuæ per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus, quod tibi, cum præsens esses, præcipimus, suffraganeos⁵ tuos Parisius convoces, et una cum illis et aliis viris religiosis et prudentibus præscriptam doctrinam studeas penitus abrogare, et a magistris scolaribus ibidem in theologia studentibus Christum, sicut perfectum Deum, sic et perfectum hominem ex anima et corpore consistentem, præcipias edoceri; universis firmiter et districte injungens, quod doctrina illa de cetero nequaquam docere præsumant, sed ipsam penitus detestentur."

¹ *iudicio*] Added in marg.

² *commodata*] comodata, MS.

³ *Relatum*] The large initial letter was at first written D., and so in W. I.

⁴ This letter was written in June 1170. See Jaffé, p. 733.

⁵ *suffraganeos*] suffraganeos, MS.

*De libello abbatis Joachim, quem scripsit contra
Petrum Lombardum.* A.D. 1179.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 401. Scripsit etiam eisdem diebus contra eundem Petrum Lombardum abbas Joachim Florentis cœnobii libellum, vocans eum hæreticum et insanum, eo quod in libro Sententiarum, quem composuerat, idem Petrus de unitate sive essentia Trinitatis dixit, "Quoniam quædam summa res est, Pater et Filius et Spiritus Sanctus, et illa non est generans, neque genita, nec procedens." Work of Joachim, abbat of Flor, against Peter Lombard.
- Rog. Wend. ii. 402. Contra hanc assertionem opposuit abbas præfatus, quod non tam trinitatem astruebat in Deo quam quaternitatem, tres videlicet personas et illam communem essentiam quasi quartam manifeste protestans; quod nulla res est quæ sit Pater et Filius et Spiritus Sanctus, nec essentia, nec substantia, nec natura, quamvis concedat, quod Pater et Filius et Spiritus Sanctus sunt una essentia, una substantia, et una natura. Et hanc suam assertionem idem Joachim hiis quæ sequuntur auctoritatibus affirmat, "Tres sunt qui testimonium dant in cœlo, Pater, Verbum, et Spiritus Sanctus, et hii tres unum sunt; et tres sunt qui testimonium dant in terra, spiritus, aqua, et sanguis, et hii tres unum sunt."¹ Item, "Volo, Pater, ut sint unum in nobis, sicut et nos unum sumus."² Unde fol. 69 b. videtur, quod sæpeditus [Joachim]³ hujusmodi unitatem non veram et propriam, sed quasi collectivam et similitudinariam esse fateatur, quemadmodum multi homines unus populus.

*Quod papa Innocentius III. libellum Joachim
condempnavit.*

- Rog. Wend. ii. 402. Stetit autem hæc indeterminata altercatio a diebus Alexandri papæ usque ad tempora Innocentii III. The work of Joachim condemned

¹ Ep. Joh. v. 7. 8.

² Joh. xvii. 22.

³ Joachim] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1179. papæ per annos multos, sedentibus inter eos in cathedra Romana Lucio, Urbano, Gregorio, Clemente, et by pope Innocent III. as heretical. A.D. 1215. Celestino, pontificibus Romanis. Quibus succedens Innocentius Tertius, anno Domini M^o.CC^o.XV^o., Romæ generale concilium celebrans, libellum Joachim, quem contra Petrum edidit memoratum, hiis verbis dampnavit:¹ “Nos,” inquit, “sacro et universali approbante concilio, credimus et confitemur cum Petro, quod una quædam summa res est, incomprehensibilis quidem et ineffabilis,² quæ veraciter est Pater et Filius et Spiritus Sanctus, tres simul personæ, ac sigillatim³ quælibet earundem. Et ideo in Deo solummodo trinitas est et non quaternitas, quia quælibet trium personarum est illa res, substantia videlicet, essentia seu natura divina, quæ sola est universorum principium, præter quam aliud inveniri non potest. Et illa res non est generans, neque genita, neque procedens, sed est Pater qui generat, et Filius qui gignitur,⁴ et Spiritus Sanctus qui procedit, ut distinctiones sint in personis, et unitas in natura. Licet enim alius sit Pater, alius Filius, alius Spiritus Sanctus, non tamen aliud. Pater enim ab æterno Filium generando substantiam ei dedit, juxta quod ipse testatur, ‘Pater quod dedit mihi, majus omnibus est.’⁵ Et dici non potest, quod partem suæ substantiæ illi dederit, et partem retinuerit ipse sibi, cum substantia Patris indivisibilis sit, utpote simplex omnino. Sed nec dici potest, quod Pater in Filium transtulerit suam substantiam generando illum, quasi sic dederit eam Filio, quod non retinuerit ipsam sibi, alioquin desiisset esse substantia. Filius vero substantiam Patris integram nascendo accepit, et ita Pater et Filius eandem habent substantiam, et eadem res est Pater et Filius, nec non et Spiritus Sanctus, ab utroque procedens et in

Rog. Wend.
ii. 403.

¹ See Harduin, tom. vii. col. 18.

² *ineffabilis*] *effabilis*, MS.

³ *sigillatim*] *singillatim*, MS.

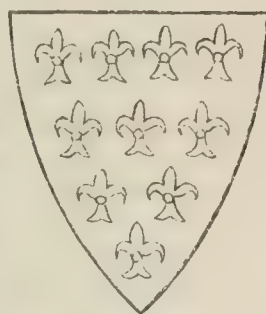
⁴ *gignitur*] *gingnitur*, MS.

⁵ Joh. x. 29.

utroque manens. Non enim, ut ait abbas Joachim, A.D. 1179. fideles Christi sunt unum, id est, una quædam res, quæ communis sit omnibus, sed sunt unum in unione caritatis, in gratia; pro personis vero divinis, ut attendatur idemptitatis¹ unitas in natura. Dampnamus igitur et reprobamus libellum Joachim sive doctrinam, ita quod, si quis ejus sententiam in hac parte defendere vel approbare præsumpserit, tanquam hæreticus ab omnibus habeatur." Sed hoc suo loco plenius determinabitur.

*Philippus consecratur in regem Francorum.*²

Eodem vero anno Philippus, filius Lodowici regis Francorum, in sollemnitate Omnium Sanctorum per manum Willelmi, Remensis archiepiscopi, in eadem civitate consecratur in regem Francorum, patre adhuc vivente, et tantæ coronationi omnia necessaria ministrante.



Philip is crowned
king of France.
1 Nov.

Princeps Walensium perimitur.

Eodem tempore Cadwallanus, princeps Walensium, coram rege Anglorum tractus in causam et multorum querelis impetitus, dum sub regis conductu remasset, in itinere hostium perpressus insidias, interfectus est x^o. kalendas Octobris. Quod plurimum in regis scandalum redundavit, licet non deliquerit; unde auctores cædis graviter puniri præcepit.

Cadwalan,
prince of
Wales,
slain by
treachery.

22 Sept.

Confœderatio facta inter reges Francorum et Anglorum.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o., habito inter regem Francorum Philippum, nuper coronatum, et regem Anglo-

A.D. 1180.
Treaty
between

¹ idemptitatis] idemptitas, MS. and C. F. Corr. from W. A. D. I. and Harduin, Concilia, vii. col. 19.

² In the margin is drawn the

shield of France, viz., azure, semée of fleurs-de-lis, 4, 3, 2, 1, surmounted by a crown.

A.D. 1180. rum Henricum colloquio inter¹ Gisorcium et Triam,
 Philip II. sicut convenit inter eos, videlicet sic: "Ego Philippus,
 and Henry. Dei gratia rex Francorum, et ego Henricus, eadem
 gratia rex Anglorum, ad omnium volumus pervenire
 notitiam, quod foedus et amicitiam fide media inno-
 vavimus et sacramento. Et, ut omnes amodo inter
 nos auferantur occasiones discordiæ, concessimus ad Rog. Wen
 invicem, ut de terris nostris et possessionibus, et de ii. 405.
 omnibus aliis rebus, quos habemus modo, alter adversus
 alterum nihil amodo petet, excepto de Arvernia,² de
 qua inter nos est contentio, et excepto feodo de
 Castro-Radulphi, et exceptis minutis feudis nostris, et
 divisis terrarum nostrarum de Berri. Si autem super
 hiis, quæ excepta sunt, per nosmetipsos convenire non
 poterimus, ego Philippus tres elegi episcopos et barones,
 et ego Henricus totidem, et nos iudicio eorum stabi-
 mus firmiter et bona fide."³

*Obiit Lodowicus, rex Francorum pius.*⁴

Death of Eodemque tempore Lodowicus, rex Francorum piis- Rog. Wen
 Louis VII. simus ac Christianissimus, et pius⁵ beati Thomæ mar- ii. 405.
 tiris consolator, et in tribulatione et exilio receptator,
 et protector, Parisius diem clausit extremum, xiiii^o.
 18 Sept. kalendas Octobris. Et sepultus est in monasterio
 Cisterciensis Ordinis, quod Barbellum nuncupatur, pro-
 priis sumptibus constructo.⁶

¹ *Henricum colloquio inter*] Writ-
 ten over an erasure, but the words
 erased are merely a repetition of
Philippum nuper coronatum.

² *Arvernia*] Arvenia, MS.; *Al-
 vernia*, Hoveden, p. 593.

³ This treaty is given at length
 in Hoveden, p. 593. In Diceto it is

dated 4 kal. Jul. [28 June], col.
 610.

⁴ The shield of France (as above)
 reversed is drawn between the co-
 lumns of the text.

⁵ *et pius*] On an erasure.

⁶ *constructo*] At first written *con-
 structum*.

*Ricardus, comes Pictaviæ, terras Gaufridi de
Liziniaco¹ graviter afflixit.*

A.D. 1180.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 405.

Per idem quoque tempus Aquitannorum dux Ricardus et Henrici regis filius, per superbiam Gaufridi de Rancona multis sæpe lacesitus injuriis, collectis undique copiis militaribus, Tailleburc, castellum ejusdem G[aufridi], obsidione vallavit; opus desperatissimum, et quod suorum nullus antecessorum attemptare præsumpsit. Castrum enim illud ante dies illos hostium cuneis prorsus incognitum, triplici fossato totidemque mœniis septum, seris, armis et repagulis sufficienter communitum, turribusque per intervalla cum propugnaculis roboratum, abundans² in victualibus et militibus, ducis Ricardi, licet impetuosum, non expavit adventum. Sed postea³ dux memoratus, qui leonē fortior extitit et audacior, partes illas hostiliter invadit,⁴ contremuerunt incolæ a formidabili adventu illius; pomeria enim et vineas, quibus patria illa abundat,⁵ succidit, domos succendit, et, miserabile faciens exterminium, omnia demoliendo contrivit. Prope igitur castellum tentoria fixit, propius machinas erigendo fit assultus acerrimus, nec inclusis requies est concessa. Tandem de communi consilio civium placuit obsessis, ut ante expectatum foras erumperent, et expeterent ducis exercitum improvisæ. Quod cum animosæ satis attemptassent, dux suos ad arma ruere persuasit, et retrorsum cedere compulit oppidanos;⁶ sed in ipso portarum ingressu, cum dux terga dantes insequeretur, fit gravissimus hinc inde conflictus, dum ibidem quid equus,⁷ quid lancea, quid ensis, quid clipeus,⁸ quid galea cer-

Richard,
duke of
Aquitaine,
attacks the
castle of
Taille-
bourg.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 406.

fol. 70 a.

¹ *Liziniaco*] So also W. A. D., but, apparently, an error. In C. *Rancona*, to agree with the text, which is borrowed from Diceto, col. 603. See under A.D. 1188, p. 446. In Ben. Abb. p. 500, the two persons are clearly distinguished, as also in Anselme, "Hist. Genealogique," tom. iii. p. 77. Richard was both

duke of Aquitaine and earl of Poitou.

² *abundans*] habundans, MS.

³ *postea*] At first written *post*.

⁴ *invadit*] Added in marg.

⁵ *abundat*] habundat, MS.

⁶ *oppidanos*] opidanos, MS.

⁷ *equus*] equus, MS.

⁸ *clipeus*] clepeus, MS.

A.D. 1180. tantibus conferant, experitur. Oppidanis¹ denique assultus ducis, qui semper prævium se exhibuit, acerri-
 mos ultra ferre non valentibus, sed intra mœnia sese
 certatim recipientibus, dux impiger² raptim pariter
 intra villam se contulit, hostibus commixtum et asso-
 ciatum, commilitonibus et signiferis subsequentibus.
 Et cum civibus nusquam locus pateret diffugii, per
 plateas hinc inde discurritur; cædibus, rapinis insis-
 titur et incendiis; et quos felix eventus³ ab hiis eruit,
 ad castellum confugiunt principale. Castelli tandem
 dominus ad deditionem compellitur, facies murorum
 ligonibus, rastris et tridentibus ilico solotenus com-
 planatur. Alia quoque castella rebellionis terrore con-
 cussa, exemplo prioris fortioris et majoris, infra mensem
 simile subiere discrimen. Omnibus igitur ad votum
 completis, dux Ricardus transfretavit in Angliam,
 maximoque est receptus [honore],⁴ velut triumphator
 magnificus, [a]⁵ genitore.

The castle
is razed to
the ground.

Richard
returns to
England.

*Rex Francorum Philippus regnum suum sub dispo-
 sitione regis Anglorum commisit.*

A.D. 1181. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.I^o., cum rex Francorum Rog. Wend.
 Philippus, cum⁶ quibusdam de suis sibi ad memoriam ii. 407.
 reducentibus, cognovisset⁷ qualiter rex Anglorum
 regnum suum tam late diffusum in⁸ tam barbaris
 nationibus, Scotis scilicet, Hiberniensibus⁹ et Walensi-
 bus, ex una parte, ultramarinis ex alia, unde, ut.
 breviter dicatur, undique pacifice ac discrete guber-
 naret, de communi consilio domesticorum suorum præ-
 dicti regis dispositioni omne regnum et seipsum com-

Philip
commits
the charge
of his realm
to king
Henry.

*Nota in-
comparabi-
lem regis
H[enrici]
sapientiam.*

¹ *Oppidanis*] Opidanis, MS.

² *impiger*] The last two letters
are on an erasure.

³ *eventus*] Added on to the text.

⁴ *honore*] Supplied from W. A.
C. D.

⁵ *a*] Supplied from the same.

⁶ *cum*] On an erasure, but so also
in W. and all the MSS. It seems su-
perfluous, and is omitted in ed. Wend.

⁷ *cognovisset*] cognovisset, MS.

⁸ *in*] a, W. A. C. D. and Diceto,
col. 611.

⁹ *Hiberniensibus*] Added in marg.

misit. Hoc etiam exemplo rex Anglorum ductus, cum A.D. 1181.
 totam Normanniam filii sui regis dispositioni suppo-
 suisset, viii^o. kalendas Augusti in Angliam transiens, 25 July.
 beatum Thomam martirem gratia orationis petivit, Henry
 . regnum suum et Francorum, immo corpus suum et returns to
 . animam, ejus committens gubernationi. Quod cum ad England,
 . audientiam regis Francorum devolveretur, circumse- and places
 . dentibus jocosa quadam dixit maturitate, "Eja, jam his king-
 . duos praelectos habeo regni mei conservatores, sanctum dom under
 . Thomam, pretiosissimum martirem in coelis, et poten- the pro-
 . tissimum regem Henricum in terris. O utinam et ego tection of
 . saltem patris mei meritis ejusdem martiris tutelæ St. Thomas.
 . commendar, regar in anima et conserver in corpore!" Witty
 speech of
 Louis.

Obiit Rogerus, archiepiscopus Eboracensis.

Reg. Wend. Eodem quoque anno Rogerus, Eboracensis archi- Death of
 ii. 407. episcopus, diem clausit supremum, xii^o. kalendas De- Roger, abp.
 cembris. Qui adhuc vivens, [a papa]¹ Alexandro of York.
 privilegium impetraverat, ut si clericus suæ suppositus 20 Nov.
 jurisdictioni, agens in extremis testamentum conficeret, Privilege
 et propriis manibus bona sua moriturus non distri- obtained
 bueret, archiepiscopus haberet facultatem injiciendi² by him
 . manus³ in bona defuncti. Unde, quia non caritas sed from pope
 . avaritia hujus impetrationis causa fuisse non est Alexander.
 . biguum, secus quam deceret meruit ab hoc seculo
 . migrare. Et quoniam quod quisque juris in alterum His wealth
 statuerit, uti debet eodem jure, post mortem memo- confis-
 rati archiepiscopi⁴ qualemqualem, quaecunque reperta cated after
 sunt in thesauris ejus justo Dei judicio ilico sunt his death.
 confiscata; quorum summa ascendit ad xi. milia libra-
 rum argenti,⁵ cuppæ vero aureæ⁶ et argenteæ vii,

¹ *a papa*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² *injiciendi*] *iniciendi*, MS.

³ *manus*] Added in marg.

⁴ *archiepiscopi*] *episcopi*, MS. and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *argenti*] In W. A. C. D. is added here, "et aurei trecenti."

⁶ *cuppæ vero aureæ*] *cuppa aurea*, W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1181. cippi argentei ix., præter alia, quæ non oportet, licet .
carissima, numerare. Monetam tamen totam dudum .
coacervaverat ad dejectionem beati Thomæ, Cantuarien-
sis archiepiscopi.

*Epistola Alexandri papæ ad Johannem presbiterum,
[regem]¹ Indorum.*

Letter of
the pope
to Prester
John, king
of India.

Circa eosdem dies² papa Alexander scripsit presbi- Rog. Wend.
tero Johanni, Indorum regi, in hæc verba : ii. 408.

“ Alexander episcopus karissimo in Christo filio . . .³ salutem
et apostolicam benedictionem. Audieramus jampridem, referen-
tibus multis, quomodo, cum sis Christianam religionem feli-
citer professus, piis velis operibus incumbere diligenter; sed
dilectus filius noster Philippus medicus, qui de intentione
propria et proposito tuo cum magnis et honorabilibus viris
tui regni se verbum habuisse proponit, sicut vir providus
constanter nobis retulit, se manifestius ab hiis audivisse, quod
tuæ voluntatis sit et propositi erudiri catholica et apostolica
disciplina, et ad hoc ferventer intendas, ut tu et cuncta plebs
tuæ sullimitati commissa nihil⁴ unquam videamini in fide
vestra⁵ tenere, quod a doctrina sedis apostolicæ dissentiat. Illud
autem ad commendationem tuæ virtutis accedit, quod, sicut
prædictus Philippus se a tuis asserit audivisse, ferventi desi-
derio cuperes in urbe habere ecclesiam, et Jerusalem altare
aliquod, ubi viri religiosi de regno tuo et prudentes manere
possent, et apostolica plenius instrui disciplina, per quos tui fol. 70 b.
et homines tui doctrinam ipsam facilius reciperent et tenerent.
Nos autem vos ab hiis articulis, in quibus erratis a Christiana
et catholica fide, revocare volentes, præfatum Philippum ad
tuam remittimus⁶ magnitudinem, per quem de articulis fidei
Christianæ, in quibus tu et tui a nobis discordare videmini,
in proximo per Dei⁷ gratiam eruditus, nihil prorsus timere Rog. Wend.
ii. 409.

¹ *regem*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² This letter is assigned by Jaffé, p. 775, to Sept. 1177.

³ A blank is here left in MS.

⁴ *nihil*] nichil, MS.

⁵ *vestra*] nostra, MS. and so W. A. C. pr. m., D. I., but the sense requires

vestra, as in C. sec. m. and Hoveden, p. 581.

⁶ *remittimus*] At first written *mittimus*, as in W. A. C. D.

⁷ *Dei*] So also W. F. I. and Hoveden, p. 581; *fidei*, C. D., Edd. and ed. Wend.

poteris, quod de errore tuam vel tuorum salutem præpediat, A.D. 1181. vel in vobis¹ nomen Christianitatis obfuscet."

Papæ Alexandro Lucius successit.

R.Wend. . Eodemque anno, vigilia Exaltationis sanctæ Crucis, Eclipse of
ii. 409. facta est eclipsis solis, hora tertia. Anno quoque the sun.
sub eodem obiit papa Alexander, postquam sedisset in 13 Sept.
cathedra Romana annis xxii.² Successit autem ei Hun- Death of
baldus, Hostiensis episcopus, et vocatus est Lucius pope Alex-
Tertius, sedens in ecclesia apostolica annis iii^{or}. ander III.
Lucius III.
succeeds.

Regina Francorum.

Rog.Wend. Eodem anno Philippus, rex Francorum, duxit uxo- Marriage
ii. 409. rem Margaretam,³ filiam Baldewini, comitis Hamau- of Philip
censium, ex Margareta, sorore Philippi, comitis Flan- to the
drensis, susceptam. daughter of
the count of
Hainault.

Nova moneta.

Rog.Wend. Eodem anno, moneta veteri in Anglia reprobata, New
ii. 409. nova successit, in festo sancti Martini. Eodemque coinage
anno⁴ Baldewinus, abbas Fordensis, Cisterciensis Ordini issued.
nis, successit Rogero episcopo ad ecclesiam Wigornien- 11 Nov.
ensem. Baldwin
made
bishop of
Worcester.

Gaufridus, Lincolniensis electus, renunciavit electioni.

Rog.Wend. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.II^o. Gaufridus, Lincolniensis A.D. 1182.
ii. 409. electus et regis Anglorum filius, cum ejus electio esset Geoffrey
a domino papa confirmata, postquam per septennium resigns
eidem ecclesiæ præfuisset pacifice, præsentē rege et the bishop-
episcopis regni, in Epiphania Domini apud Merleberge ric of
electioni sponte renunciavit. Lincoln.
6 Jan.

¹ *vobis*] nobis, MS. and W. A. C. D., erroneously.

² *xxii.*] *xxi.* MS. and E. Corr. from W. I. In A. C. D. F., falsely, *xii.*

³ *Margaretam*] A mistake for *Isabellam*, copied from Wendover,

and so in all the MSS. The marriage took place 28 Apr. 1180. See "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," i. 577.

⁴ Baldwin was consecrated bp. of Worcester 10 Aug. 1180. Fasti, iii. 50.

A.D. 1182. *Rex, facta quadam maxima elemosina, transfretavit.*

Henry gives a large sum in aid of the Holy Land, and crosses to Normandy. Eodem tempore rex H[enricus] apud Waltham, in præsentia procerum regni,¹ ad subventionem Terræ Sanctæ xlii. milia marcas argenti et quingentas marcas auri liberaliter assignavit. Et sic in Normanniam transfretavit. Rog. Wend. ii. 409.
Rog. Wend. ii. 410.

Dux Saxonum Henricus venit ad² regem.

Henry, duke of Saxony, munificently treated by the king. Quibus utique diebus dux Saxonum Henricus et gener regis, ab imperatore in exilium pulsus, in Normanniam venit ad regem, ducens secum ducissam et duos filios ejus, Henricum scilicet et Othonem; et per tres annos exhibitus est a regali munificentia in omnibus vitæ necessariis abundanter.³ Rog. Wend. ii. 410.

Walter, archdeacon of Oxford, consecrated bishop of Lincoln. Death of Walter bishop of Rochester.

Fuit episcopus Lincolnensis. Obiit Rofensis.⁴

Eodemque anno Walterus de Constantiis, archidiaconus Oxoniensis, consecratus est episcopus Lincolnensis⁵ a Ricardo, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo. Eodem quoque anno obiit Walterus,⁶ Rofensis episcopus. Rog. Wend. ii. 410.

De morte Simonis, abbatis Sancti Albani, cui successit Garinus, et qualiter acceptus fuit regi.⁷

A.D. 1183. Anno Domini M^o.CC^o.LXXX^o.III^o. defuncto Simone, abbate Sancti Albani, Warinus, ejusdem ecclesiæ prior, vir quidem profundi pectoris in ordine conservando, Rog. Wend. ii. 410.

¹ *regni*] *rengni*, MS.

² *ad*] Repeated, but underscored for omission.

³ *abundanter*] *habundantur*, MS.

⁴ In the margin are drawn a mitre and crosier erect, and also another mitre and crosier reversed.

⁵ He was not consecrated till 12 June 1183. *Fasti*, ii. 8.

⁶ *Walterus*] *Rogerus*, MS. and E. F., erroneously.

⁷ This chapter is omitted in F.

. et in consiliis juris ecclesiastici et civilis¹ peritus, et in A.D. 1183.
 . literatura multiplici eleganter eruditus, eligitur in ab- Warren
 . batem. Quod cum regi innotuisset, ipsum electum elected
 . gratanter acceptavit, promittens suum patrocinium do- abbot.
 . mui Sancti Albani sub tali pastore non deesse.

De morte Henrici, regis junioris.

Rog.Wend. Circa dies quoque illos rex Henricus diligentem ope- Henry
 ii. 410. ram impendit, ut filii ejus, Gaufridus de Britannia et urges his
 Ricardus de ducatu Aquitaniae, homagium facerent filio sons
 suo primogenito, regi Henrico. Quod quidem pater Geoffrey
 petiit, Gaufridus de comitatu Britanniae gratanter an- and Ri-
 nuit et complevit. Ricardus vero, cum rogatus a patre chard to
 idipsum facere debuisset, ira incanduit vehementi, in- do homage
 congruum esse dicens, cum ex eodem patre et matre to the
 ducerent originem, si, patre vivente, fratrem primo- young
 genitum aliqua subjectionis forma² agnoscerent supe- king.
 riorem; sed, sicut fratri primogenito bona debentur Richard
 paterna, sic et in bonis maternis successionem legi- refuses.
 timam vendicabat. Hæc autem audiens rex pater, Rog.Wend.
 ii. 411. iracundiæ calore succensus, adversus Ricardum dura
 proposuit, et, ut rex junior ad edomandam fratris
 superbiam totus insurgeret, constanter indixit. Habi- The young
 tis igitur inter se colloquiis frequenter, cum spes nulla king raises
 de pace haberetur, rex [juvenis]³ undique copiosum forces
 congregavit exercitum. Et dum congregari cum fratre against
 suo decrevisset, præcisa est, velut a texente, vita ejus, Richard,
 quæ spem multorum deficiens præcidit. Siquidem in but dies
 flore juventutis, cum annum ætatis vicesimum octavum suddenly.
 complevisset, intra⁴ Guasconiam, in illo tractu terræ 11 Junc.
 quæ Turoinna dicitur, apud castellum [Martel],⁵ in
 festo sancti Barnabæ apostoli, rex junior de medio est

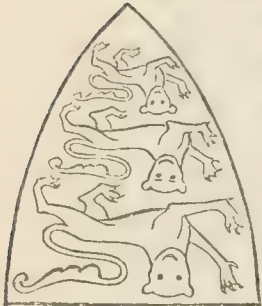
¹ in . . . civilis] On an erasure.

² forma] Added in marg.

³ juvenis] Supplied from W. A.
 C. D.

⁴ intra] inter, MS.

⁵ Martel] Supplied from W. A.
 C. D.



Death of
Girard,
bp. of
Coventry.

A.D. 1183. sublatu^s.¹ Corpus autem in lineis pannis, id est, vesti-
bus candidis, quas habuit in consecratione sacro cris-
mate delibutas, regaliter involutum, Rothomagum dela-
tum est, et in ecclesia cathedrali prope majus altare
cum honore tanto congruo principi tumultatur. Eodem
tempore Girardus, cognomento² Puella, consecratus est³
episcopus Coventrensis; qui cum x. septimanis sedis-
set, in fata concessit. Eodemque anno Walterus de
Constantiis, Lincolnien^sis antistes, in Angliam veniens,
in sua sede sollempniter est collocatus.

Obiit Ricardus, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus.

A.D. 1184. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.IIII^o. Ricardus, Cantuari- Rog.Wend.
ensis archiepiscopus, apud Hallingum, villam Rofensis ii. 411.
episcopi, diem clausit extremum.

The duke
of Saxony
comes to
England.
Birth of
his son
William.

Henricus, dux Saxonum, venit in Angliam. fol. 71 a.

Eodemque anno rex Henricus duxit in Angliam Rog.Wend.
Saxonie ducem, cum familia sua. Et infra dies pau- ii. 411.
cos apud Wintoniam peperit ducissa filium, quem vo- Rog.Wend.
cavit Willelmum. ii. 412.

*Duo eliguntur archiepiscopi, Cantuariensis et Rotho-
magensis.*

Anno quoque sub eodem Baldewinus, Wigornien^sis Rog.Wend.
episcopus, electus est archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, et ii. 412.
Walterus Lincolnien^sis electus est archiepiscopus Ro-
thomagensis. Qui, susceptis palliis,⁴ in suis sunt sedi-
bus sollempniter et rite collocati.

¹ In the margin is drawn the shield of England, reversed, with a crown beneath it. At the side is written in red letters, "Corona et clipeus regis Henrici junioris."

² cognomento] congnomento, MS.

³ est] On an erasure.

⁴ palliis] paliis, MS.

*Archiepiscopus Coloniensis et comes Flandrensis
veniunt in Angliam.* A.D. 1184.

Rog. Wend. ii. 412. Tempore quoque sub eodem Philippus, archiepiscopus Coloniensis, et Philippus, comes Flandrensis, venerunt in Angliam, vota orationum beato Thomæ martiri soluturi. Quibus rex Anglorum occurrens, petiit ut Londonias venirent, [visuri]¹ regiam civitatem. In quorum adventu, quomodo antea visum non fuerat, civitas coronata resplenduit, ex præcepto regis; gaudium et diversi joci per plateas insonuerunt. Archiepiscopus quoque Coloniensis, et cum eo comes Flandrensis, in ecclesia Sancti Pauli sollempniter cum processione tripudio sunt suscepti. Et die eodem, simili honore sibi exhibito, et per v. sequentes, in magno palatio regis expensis sunt effusioribus hospitati; sed, an multis honoribus donati recesserint, quærere superfluum videtur. Eodemque anno, ut Deo et beato Thomæ plenius reconciliaretur, rex Henricus fundavit unam domum de Ordine Cartusiæ in Anglia; ad cujus regimen vocavit fratrem Hugonem, postea episcopum Lincolnensem et sanctum. Et maxime hoc fecit pro anima regis H[enrici], filii sui, licet ipsum provocaverit.²

The abp. of Cologne and count of Flanders pay their vows to St. Thomas.

They are received at London with great honours.

The king founds a house of the Carthusian Order.

Obiit episcopus Sarisbiriensis.

Rog. Wend. ii. 412. Eodemque anno obiit Jocelinus, episcopus Saresbiriensis.

Death of Jocelin, bishop of Salisbury.

Sarraceni Hispaniæ Christianos inquietantes confunduntur.

Rog. Wend. ii. 412. Horum quoque dierum curriculis, circa festum beati Johannis Baptistæ, rex Sarracenorum qui sunt in Hispania, Gamius, duxit regem regum Sarracenorum,

Hostile proceedings of the Saracens in Spain.

24 June.

¹ visuri] Supplied from W. A. | ² Eodemque . . provocaverit] Added in marg., and inserted in text of F. C. D.

A.D. 1184. nomine Macemunt, intra fines Christianorum, cum regibus xxxvii. Qui inprimis obsederunt Sanctum Hyrenæum,¹ et tribus diebus et totidem noctibus pugnaverunt,² et tandem, dejectis mœniis, intraverunt; qui autem interius muros defendebant, sese infra turrem receperunt, ut ibidem protegerentur. Nocte vero sequenti venit antistes Portigalensis, cum filio regis, et xv. milia peremerunt Sarracenorum, et regem Gamium, ducem eorum; et posuerunt corpora defunctorem ubi murus dejectus erat, ut per ea loco muri defenderentur. In crastino autem, scilicet die sanctorum Johannis et Pauli, archiepiscopus sancti Jacobi xx. milia conduxit armatorum, et in aurora diei de Sarracenis xxx. milia interfecit. In die beatæ Margaretæ postea, apud Alcubaz, peremerunt Sarraceni x. milia mulierum et infantum; sed illi, qui fuerunt in oppido³ Alcubaz exeuntes, tres reges cum omni eorum exercitu percusserunt. Postea vero, in vigilia sancti Jacobi, rex Macemunt audivit quod Galaciæ rex⁴ advenerat hoc postulaturus, ut solus cum solo dimicaret; utrorumque⁵ exercitus in hoc consensit, ut regum duello generalis conflictus terminaretur. Macemund autem ad pugnam⁶ preparatus, cum equum vellet ascendere, tremebundus præ pavore, febre correptus est, et tertio, cum equum jam ascendisset, ex pusillanimitate pavore vel febre interiit. Quo mortuo, totus ejus fugit exercitus, omni pecunia derelicta. Rex vero Portigalensis victor, nec cruentus, qui sine vulnere, immo sine ictu, de hoste tanto victoriam reportavit, ex captivis Sarracenis dedit servos, qui cementariis ministrarent ad ecclesias, quas Sarraceni destruxerant, reparandas; et de eorum auro sancto Vincentio auream fecit thecam, gemmis pretiosis redimitam.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 413.

They are
defeated by
the prince
of Portu-
gal.

26 June.

20 July.

25 July.

Death of
Mace-
mund, the
Saracen
monarch.

Distribu-
tion of the
Saracen
prisoners.

¹ *Hyrenæum*, *Hereneum*, MS.

² *pugnaverunt*] *pugnauerunt*, MS.

³ *oppido*] *opido*, MS.

⁴ *rex*] Added in marg.

⁵ *namque*] *nanque*, MS. through-
out.

⁶ *pugnam*] *pungnam*, MS.

Venerunt autem postea galeiæ infinitæ Sarracenorum A.D. 1184.
 apud Ulixebonam, ducentes dromundum, in quo talis The Sara-
 erat machina, quod per ipsam poterant ire et redire ultra cens fail in
 .muros civitatis armati, dummodo navis possit muris an attempt
 .applicari; mare autem moenia lambebat civitatis. Deo on Lisbon.
 tamen disponente, quidam in aqua mersor¹ se dromundi
 carinæ supposuit, et, eo terebrato per loca plurima, cum
 .omnibus contentis miserabiliter ipsa immanis navalis
 .machina submersa est. Sarraceni autem se delusos cog-
 noscentes, ilico, sibi vento favente, fugerunt, infinita
 bona, quæ sua fuerant, relinquentes.

*Guido de Liziniaco regni Jerusalem constituitur
 procurator.*

Rog. Wend. Regnavit autem sub hiis diebus in Jerusalem Bal- Malady of
 ii. 414. deuvinus, Almarici quondam regis filius. Qui ab initio Baldwin
 regni sui elefantino laborans incommodo,² jam jam IV., king
 lumen amiserat oculorum; et, putrescentibus membro- of Jeru-
 rum extremitatibus, pedes ejus et manus officium sibi salem.
 morbido denegarunt. Regiam tamen administrationem,
 licet corpore debilis esset, animo fortis et circumspec-
 tus, supra vires nitebatur adimplere. Convocatis itaque
 tandem regni principibus, matre præsentem et patriarcha,
 Guidonem de Liziniaco, comitem scilicet Jopensem et Guy de
 Aschalonitarum,³ ejusdem regni universitas⁴ constituit Lusignan
 procuratorem. Habuit autem idem Guido sororem regis appointed
 uxorem, nomine Sibillam, quæ prius marchisio de guardian
 Monte-Ferrato matrimonio copulata, filium ex illo sus- of the
 ceperat, nomine Baldewinum. Sed cum, aliquo tempore kingdom,
 Guidone procuratore existente, Jerosolimitanum non who is re-
 fol. 71 b. prosperaretur regnum, rex, amoto eo, Reimundo, comiti placed by
 Tripolitano, regni curam commisit. Reimund, count of
 Tripoli.

¹ mersor] Added in marg.

² incommodo] incomodo, MS.

³ Aschalonitarum] Ascalonita-
 num, W. A. C. D.

⁴ universitas] Added, partly on an
 erasure, and omitted in W. A. C. D.

A.D. 1184. *Salahadinus, vel Saladinus, Babilonice Soldanus, civitates Christianorum subvertendo destruit Christianos.*

Conquests
of Saladin.

Contigit autem hac tempestate, ut Salahadinus, vel Rog. Wend.
ii. 414. Saladinus, vel Salaadinus,¹ Babiloniæ et Damasci Sol-

Notice of
his birth
and cha-
racter.

danus, subjugatis sibi quampluribus orientis regibus, adeo, Deo permittente, invaluit, ut rex regum et dominus dominantium diceretur, et obedirent ei omnium Rog. Wend.
ii. 415. fere gentium nationes. Natus autem erat ex quadam.

He ravages
the coun-
try beyond
Jordan.

muliere nobili Christiana et Anglica, sclava, et a viro suo rapta; vir autem ejusdem,² qui³ miles fuit strenuissimus, similiter captus et captivus. Unde multum dilexit⁴ regem Ricardum, tum quia fuit Anglorum rex, tum quia militum fuit strenuissimus; sed prælium inter eos continuum amicitiam exsufflavit.⁵ Erat insuper idem Saladinus miles strenuus, audax et bellicosus, et super omnes munificus et dapsilis. Adjecit igitur ex animi magnitudine, ut superius dicetur, sibi Christianitatem, non⁶ Terræ tantum Sanctæ, sed etiam totius occidentis sibi potenter subjugare. Mense igitur intrante Aprilis,⁷ Jordanem transivit, terramque circa castrum Crac, quod antiqua appellatione Petra-Deserti dicebatur, feraliter devastavit, prædas egit, cibaria collegit. Indeque progrediens ad urbem Sebasteam et Neapolim, omnia spoliavit, et residuum concremavit; Sebastææ vero episcopus ecclesiam suam lxxx. bisanciis cum⁸ captivis redemit. Indeque Arabiam veniens, eam destruxit, viris et mulieribus captivatis.⁹ Ad magnum¹⁰

¹ In the margin is added, "Nota de triplici nomine illius magni regis."

² ejusdem] At first written ejus.

³ qui] Interlined.

⁴ dilexit] The last two letters of this word are on an erasure.

⁵ exsufflavit] exufflavit, MS.

⁶ Christianitatem non] Christianita, MS., after which is an erasure. The hiatus is supplied from F.

⁷ Aprilis] Interlined. In W. A. C. D., Julio.

⁸ bisanciis cum] Interlined.

⁹ captivatis] captivitatis, MS.

¹⁰ magnum] mangnum, MS.

quoque inde Gerinum veniens, castrum diruit, et, qui- A.D. 1184.
busdam captivatis, mulieres et parvulos interfecit.
Inde [ad]¹ Gerinum minus² veniens, quæ villa Templi
est, eam vastavit. Et recedens per castrum quoddam
Hospitalis, quod Belverium dicitur, quibusdam captis,
quibusdam interfectis, recessit.

*Rex Anglorum H[enricus] eligitur in regem
Jerusalem.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 415. Mortuo interea Baldewino,³ Jerosolimorum rege le- Death of
proso, regnavit pro eo Baldewinus, puer quinque Baldwin
annorum, nepos ejus, ex sorore Sibilla et Willelmo, IV. Bald-
marchione Montis-Ferrati, genitus. Qui statim in win V.
regem coronatus, Reimundo, comiti Tripolitano, com- succeeds,
mittitur nutriendus. Salaadinus igitur audiens quod aged five
post leprosum regnaret puer, sannas inde faciens, cœpit years.
confidentius sperare quod influeret Jordanis in os
suum, omnia absorpturus.⁴ Videntes igitur clerus et The clergy
populus regnum in eum devenisse statum, scilicet, in and people
quem non posset diu subsistere, quid facto opus sit, resolve to
diligenter pertractant. Et cum pax Salaadini haberetur offer the
suspecta,—quievit enim tunc temporis, forte aliquo gra- crown to
vatus morbo,—de rege puero nihil remedii sperabatur. the king of
Tandem omnibus unum erat consilium, ut ad Henricum, England.
Anglorum regem, quo non erat in Christianitate, immo
nec in mundo, potentior, ditior, aut sapientior, [nun-
cium]⁵ aliquem sollempnem destinaret, qui ei ex parte
universitatis regni Jerosolimitani regnum offerrent, et
claves sanctæ civitatis et sepulchri⁶ Domini sanctæque

¹ *ad*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

² *minus*] Added on to the text.

³ Baldwin IV. did not die till 10 March 1185. "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," i. 444.

⁴ *absorpturus*] absorpturus, MS.

⁵ *nuncium*] Originally written *mitterent*, but all the letters erased, except the first. The word wanting

has been supplied from F. which reads, *modo scilicet aliquem solempnem nuncium*. In W. A. C. D. we have *legatos mitterent*, which accounts for the plural verbs which follow, but which, in the text, should be in the singular.

⁶ *sepulchri*] sepuchri, MS.

A.D. 1184. resurrectionis¹ sollempniter deportarent. Eraclius au- Rog. Wend.
 The patriarch tem patriarcha hujus officium legationis ab omnibus ii. 416.
 Eraclius multum rogatus suscepit. Qui, adjuncto sibi Magistro
 undertakes Hospitalis, et quibusdam aliis, mare Mediterraneum in-
 the em- columis prospere transivit; et Romam usque perveniens,
 bassy. ad regem Anglorum literas deprecatorias et verba.
 consolatoria, sed nihil² aliud, a papa Lucio impetravit.

*Eraclius patriarcha in Angliam veniens, regi electio-
 nem de se factam publicavit.*

A.D. 1185. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.V^o. Eraclius, patriarcha Rog. Wend.
 Arrival of sanctæ resurrectionis, et dominus Rogerus, Magister ii. 416.
 Eraclius and the domus Hospitalis Jerusalem, venerunt ad regem Angliæ
 Master of Henricum apud Radingum. Qui cum sui itineris cau-
 the Hos- sas cum suis literis apostolicis exposuissent, sanctæque
 pital in civitatis Jerusalem et Terræ Promissionis desolationem
 England. per ordinem enarrassent, regem et omnem multitudinem,
 quæ convenerat, in lacrimas et suspiria provocarunt.
 The keys Deferebant enim ad regem memorabilia suæ signa pe-
 of the holy tionis, videlicet, nativitatis Jesu Christi, passionis,
 places and banner of resurrectionis, turris David, sanctique sepulchri claves
 Jerusalem et vexillum regium, quæ super omnia rex acceptavit
 are offered to the king. et honoravit. Literæ vero domini papæ hæc inter.
 cetera continebant:³

Letter of "Lucius episcopus, servus servorum Dei, etc. Cum cuncti
 pope prædecessores tui præ ceteris terræ principibus armorum
 Lucius to gloria et animi nobilitate longe retro claruerint, eosque fide-
 Henry. lium populus habere in sua didicerit adversitate patronos,
 merito ad te, non tantum regni sed paternarum heredem vir-
 tutum, quadam securitate præsumpta recurritur, ubi populo Rog. Wend.
 Christiano imminere⁴ periculum, immo exterminium, formi- ii. 417.
 datur, ut per brachium [regiæ]⁵ magnitudinis [Ejus]⁶ mem-
 bris impendatur præsidium, qui te ad tantæ gloriæ apicem

¹ resurrectionis] resurectionis, MS. here and below.

² nihil] nichil, MS.

³ The letter is given at length in Hoveden, col. 628.

⁴ imminere] iminere, MS.

⁵ regiæ] Supplied from W. A. C. D. and Hoveden, col. 628.

⁶ Ejus] Omitted in all the MSS., but supplied from Hoveden.

pervenire sua pietate concessit, et te contra sui nominis im- A.D. 1185.
pugnatores nefarios¹ murum inexpugnabilem² ordinavit. Porro
noverit vestra serenitas, quod Salaadinus ille, sancti nominis
Crucifixi immanissimus persecutor, ita nunc in spiritu furoris
contra Christi fideles Terræ Sanctæ adeo invaluit, quod nisi
immanitatis ejus impetus objectis obicibus reprimantur, habet
fiduciam, quod influat³ Jordanis in os ejus," et cetera.

Rex Henricus regnum Jerusalem recusavit.

Rog.Wend. Hiis auditis, rex Anglorum, convocato clero regni Henry
ii. 417. ac populo, convenerunt Londoniis apud Fontem-Clerico-
rum, xv. kalendas Aprilis, cum⁴ universa regni nobili-
tate, ubi dictus rex, audientibus patriarcha et Magistro
fol. 72 a. domus Hospitalis, omnes fideles suos multis adjura-
tionibus astrinxit, quatinus proferrent in medium quid
super hiis salutis animæ suæ viderent expedire. Ad
hoc enim asserit animum suum inclinatum, ut quod ex
eorum consilio acciperet, modis omnibus observaret.
Tunc concilium universum super præmissis colloquium
habens, sanius judicabatur⁵ cunctis, et animæ regis
salubrius, ut regnum suum debita moderatione guber-
naret, et illud a barbarorum irruptione in pace eccle-
siastica tueatur, quam orientalium consulat in propria
persona salutis. De filiis autem regis, quorum aliquem
petiit patriarcha, si rex venire recusaret, quicquam
statuere, cum essent absentes, incongruum videbatur.

Henry
assembles
the clergy
and laity at
Clerken-
well.
18 March.

Who de-
cide on the
refusal of
the crown
of Jeru-
salem.

Johannes, filius regis, fit miles.

Rog.Wend. Eodem tempore⁶ Johannes, filius regis H[enrici], a Prince
ii. 418. patre militaribus armis accinctus apud Windeleshoram John is
knighted,
and goes to
Ireland.

¹ nefarios] nepharios, MS.

² inexpugnabilem] inexpugnabi-
lem, MS.

³ influat] imfluat, MS.

⁴ cum] Before cum the word rex

is repeated superfluously; and so
in F.

⁵ judicabatur] judicabat, MS.

⁶ tempore] On an erasure, and
originally written anno, as in W.
and marg. of A. C. Om. D.

A.D. 1185. pridie kalendas Aprilis, in Hyberniam transfretavit
 31 March. Quo facto, rex Henricus cum patriarcha, mari transito,
 Henry celebrates diem Paschæ apud Rothomagum magnifice celebravit.
 Easter at Rouen. Rex autem Francorum, audito regis Anglorum adventu,
 The king of France cum festinatione venit ad Vallem-Ruil¹ castellum,
 meets him, ubi reges in colloquiis familiaribus triduo perstiterunt.
 and they promise aid Et in eorum præsentia multi nobiles cruce signati
 to the Holy Land, sunt; sed ipsi reges patriarchæ nihil aliud dederunt in
 responsis, nisi quod uterque Terræ Sanctæ festinum
 promiserit auxilium. Non enim leve eis videbatur, ab
 extremis finibus² occidentis transmigrantes, corpora sua.
 et multorum mortis exponere discrimini, et rem tam
 arduam attemptare. Patriarcha vero, ejus negotium
 in arcto ponebatur, spe frustratus ad propria remeavit.

The patriarch returns to the East.

Hugo de Lasci perimitur.

Death of Anno quoque sub eodem Hugo de Lascio, dominus Rog. Wend.
 Hugh de provinciae quæ Midia³ in Hybernia dicitur, interfectus ii. 418.
 Lacy. est, viii^o. kalendas Augusti.
 25 July.

Terræ-motus.

Earth- Sub eodem quoque anno factus est terræ-motus hor-
 quake at ribilis apud Lincolniam et partibus ejus, xvii^o. kalendas
 Lincoln. Maii.
 15 April.

Fit episcopus Rofensis.

Gilbert de Et sub eodem anno Gilebertus de Glanvilla, archi- Rog. Wend.
 Glanville diaconus Luxoviensis, consecratus est in episcopum ii. 418.
 conse- crated Et Rofensem, iii^o. kalendas Octobris.
 bishop of Rochester.
 29 Sept.

¹ *Vallem-Ruil*] Vallem de Ruil,
 MS. and F.

² *finibus*] sinibus, MS.

³ *Midia*] Written at first *Media*,
 as in W. A. C. D.

*Comitatus de Huntendoniam datur regi Scotorum.*R. Wend.
ii. 418.

Eodemque tempore Symon, comes Huntendoniam, cum absque liberis decessisset, rex Anglorum dedit comitatum illum regi Scotorum Willelmo, cum pertinentiis.

A.D. 1185.

Henry gives the country of Huntingdon to William, king of Scots.

Lucio successit Urbanus.

Anni quoque illius et anni subsequenteris confinio, videlicet, vel in fine Adventus Domini, vel diebus Nataliciis, defuncto Lucio papa, successit Urbanus.²

Death of pope Lucius III. Urban III. succeeds.

*Repatriat dux Saxonum reconciliatus.*Rog. Wend.
ii. 418.

Eodemque tempore dux Saxonum Henricus imperatori reconciliatus repatriat, suo tantum contentus patrimonio.

The duke of Saxony is reconciled to the emperor.

Obiit Matildis, quondam imperatrix.

Circa eadem³ tempora obiit mulierum nobilissima Matildis, quondam Romanorum imperatrix, regis Henrici I. filia, et mater Henrici Secundi, et apud Rothomagum sepulta; cujus epitaphium totius vitæ summam suæ continet.

Death of the empress Matilda, mother of Henry II.

Epitaphium.

“Ortu magna, viro major, sed maxima partu,
Hic jacet Henrici filia, sponsa, parens.”⁴

Her epitaph.

¹ In the lower margin is written with a plummet, “Nota, quod comitatus Huntendoniam datur regi Scotorum.”

² Pope Lucius III. died 25 Nov. 1185, and Urban III. was elected the same day. Jaffé, p. 854. After

Urbanus, is added in A. C. D., “secundum quandam Historiam.”

³ eadem] eodem, MS.

⁴ This epitaph is added in the margin, accompanied by the sketch of a tomb, with the word *Tumba* in red letters written above. In F. it is inserted in the text.

*B[aldewinus], Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, pallium
suscepit et legatiam.*

A.D. 1186.

Baldwin,
abp. of
Canter-
bury,
receives
his pall.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.VI^o. Baldewinus, Cantua-
riensis archiepiscopus, pallium cum legatione in pro-
vincia sibi subdita accepit.

Rog.Wend.
ii. 418.
Rog.Wend.
ii. 419.

Obiit Gaufridus, comes Britannia.

Death of
Geoffrey,
count of
Britanny.

Eodemque anno Gaufridus, comes Britannia et filius
regis Anglorum, in quodam hastiludio prostratus et
toto corpore dissipatus, cum fomentis et balneis nullo
modo curari potuisset; tandem morti appropinquans,
in lenteriam prolapsus interiit. Et sic veritas visio-
nem nocturnam, quam beatus Thoma martir vidit,
dilucidavit. Unum quippe genus mortis, id est, una
species infirmitatis¹ interemit regem Henricum ju-
niorem et Gaufridum, comitem Britannia, de quo sermo
est, scilicet, lenteria incurabilis.² Sed aliud genus
mortis, id est, letalis infirmitatis, patrem extinxit,
videlicet, gulositas, accidia, et mentis alienatio, scilicet,
mania,³ ut in sequentibus dicetur, suffocavit.⁴ Visio
autem talis fuit. Una noctium post nocturnum, dum,⁵
suspensio sompno,⁶ beatus Thomas exul meditaretur de
hiis tribus tam sollempnibus personis, rege videlicet
Henrico et duobus filiis suis H[enrico] et G[aufrido],
desiderans scire, si Deo placeret, quid de ipsis finaliter
venturum esset, audivit hunc de coelo versum,
“Mors tulit una⁷ duos,⁸ tulit altera⁹ sed male patrem.”¹⁰
Cui versui si praedicta adaptentur, patebit sententia.

Rog.Wend.
ii. 419.

Vision
seen by
St.Thomas.

¹ *infirmitatis*] *imfirmitatis*, MS.,
and so again below.

² *incurabilis*] Written on a piece
of vellum pasted over the word *in-*
teremit, which, as well as the words
following, *sed aliud genus mortis*, is
on an erasure.

³ *scilicet, mania*] Added in marg.

⁴ *suffocavit*] Added in marg.

⁵ *dum*] Repeated after *exul*, but
expuncted.

⁶ *sompno*] *sopno*, MS.

⁷ *una*] In the margin is added,
“id est, unum genus infirmitatis,
scilicet, lenteria.”

⁸ *duos*] Interlined is, *G[aufridum]*
et *H[enricum]*.

⁹ *altera*] In the margin, “scilicet,
aliud genus infirmitatis, scilicet,
mania et mentis amaritudo.” In F.
both these glosses are inserted in
the text.

¹⁰ *patrem*] Interlined is, *H[enri-*
cum].

De ejus sepultura et prole.

A.D. 1186.

Rog. Wend. ii. 419. Sepultus est comes memoratus Gaufridus Parisius, in ecclesia cathedrali¹ Beatæ Mariæ, intra chorum canonicorum. Reliquit autem duas filias, quas genuerat ex Constantia uxore sua, filia scilicet Conani, comitis Britanniae. Quæ etiam tempore, quo vir ejus obiit, gravida fuit, et postea filium pariens, Arthurum illum vocavit. Sed et pater et proles infortunato subjacere .discrimini, sicut sequens sermo suo loco declarabit.

Burial of count Geoffrey. His children.

Consecrantur quidam episcopi.

Rog. Wend. ii. 419. Eodem anno Willelmus de Ver, [in]² festo beati Laurentii, Herefordensis est episcopus consecratus. Eodemque anno Hugo, genere Burgundus et prior Cartusiensis Ordinis in Anglia,³ vir quidem eximie sanctitatis, consecratus est episcopus Lincolnensis, in festo sancti Mathæi. Et eadem die Willelmus de Norhale consecratus est Wigorniensis episcopus. Et per idem tempus⁴ Johannes, precentor Exoniensis, ejusdem ecclesiæ consecratus est antistes.

Consecration of some bishops 10 Aug. 21 Sept.

Papa Urbanus B[aldewino], Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, ut construeret ecclesiam apud Akintonam, concessit.

Rog. Wend. ii. 419. fol. 72 b. Eodem tempore papa Urbanus Baldewino, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, scripsit in hæc verba :⁵

Pope Urban grants leave to abp. Baldwin to found a church at Akinton.

¹ *cathedrali*] Added in marg.

² *in*] Supplied from W.A. C. D. F.

³ *in Anglia*] These words are erroneously transposed in the MS. after *sanctitatis*, and so in F.

⁴ John was consecrated bp. of Exeter, 6 Oct. 1185. Fasti, i. 368.

⁵ This letter is in Diceto, col. 631, dated Verona, 1 Oct.

A.D. 1189. quæ ad eorum sustentationem constitueris, canonice debeas assignare. Item, fraternitati tuæ mandamus, ut, quarta parte oblationum, quæ ad reliquias beati Thomæ martiris offeruntur, monachorum usibus concessa, quarta fabricis ecclesiæ deputata, quarta pauperibus erogata, quartam portionem liceat tibi in alios usus¹ pro tuæ voluntatis arbitrio erogare.”

Reg. Wend.
ii. 240.

Sibilla in reginam Jerosolimorum coronatur.

Sibilla,
wife of
Guy, count
of Joppa,
is chosen
queen of
Jerusalem.

Circa dies istos, Baldewino puero rege Jerosolimo-
rum defuncto, non erat qui ei in regnum succederet,
præter Sibillam, uxorem Guidonis, comitis Jopensis,
quæ soror erat regis leprosi, et regis pueri nuper
defuncti mater. Sed quoniam² tempus instabat, ut
treugæ inter Salaadinum et populum Christianum con-
stitutæ solverentur, regni provisio jam in arcto posita
erat, nec differri potuit, quin de illius ordinatione ilico
tractaretur. Convocato igitur procerum consilio, in hoc
pariter consenserunt, ut Sibilla, Guidonis uxor, tanquam
heres justissima³ regum prædictorum, coronaretur in
reginam; ita tamen, quod Guidonem, qui regno in-
sufficiens erat regendo, sollempniter repudiaret. Re-
spuit Sibilla regnum⁴ sibi sub tali conditione obla-
tum, donec proceres id generaliter illi concesserunt et
juramento firmaverunt, ut quem ipsa maritum eligeret,
omnes ipsi sicut regi obedirent. Guido etiam, vir ejus,
suppliciter postulabat, ne pro suo dampno regni pro-
visio differretur. Illa tandem cum lacrimis tamen ad-
quiescens, coronata est sollempniter in reginam, et
omnium fidelitatem, adhibito juramento, suscepit. Et
Guido, vir ejus, sine spe conjugis et regni, ad sua
divertit.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 420.

¹ *usus*] usus bonos, W. A. C. D.

² *quoniam*] et, MS. on an erasure,
and F. Corr. from W. A. C. D.

³ *justissima*] justissima, MS.

⁴ *regnum*] rengnum, MS.

Saladinus se jam pręparat ad pręliandum.

A.D. 1186.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 420. Nunciatur interea Saladini hostilis adventus, quod Rumours of the hostile approach of Saladin.
- Rog. Wend. ii. 421. Unde regina, convocatis edicto regio viris ecclesiasticis et secularibus, de rege habuit eligendo tractatum. Et quoniam id sibi prius ab omnibus concessum fuerat, Sibilla chooses count G. for her husband, whom she had previously repudiated.
- ut quem vellet maritum eligeret, expectantibus rei exitum universis, regina Guidoni, qui inter alios astabat, voce clara dixit, "Domine mi, Guido, ego te in maritum eligo, et me simul cum regno tibi dedens et tradens, te regem futurum publice protestor."

Nota muliebrem cautelam mirabilem in rege eligendo.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 421. Ad hanc vocem omnes stupefacti admirabantur valde, Commendation of woman's wit.
- quod tot viros prudentes una mulier simplex sic prudenter circumvenerat. Laudabilis plane femina, et tam pudicitię quam prudentię pręconiis extollenda! Sic enim negotium temperavit, ut et regnum viro et sibi virum optineret.

De matre Salaadini injuriam passa.

- Rog. Wend. ii. 421. Contigit autem hiis diebus matrem Salaadini ab Ægipto in partes transire Damascenas, in apparatu magno et divitiis copiosis. Quę de fide treugarum pręsumens, per fines regionis, quę trans Jordanem sunt, secure perrexit; in cujus comitatum Reginaldus de Castellione temere irrumpens, divitias diripuit¹ universas. Quod cum audisset Salaadinus, commotus est vehementer, et restitutionem ablatorum et super injuriis satisfactionem sub pactione fœderis postulavit. Conventus autem super hiis Reginaldus a Salaadino, dure nimis et contumeliose respondit. Salaadinus vero
- The mother of Saladin is plundered of her treasure.
- Saladin demands satisfaction in vain.

¹ *diripuit*] *dirripuit*, MS.

A.D. 1186. lætus admodum, quod in parte Christianorum disruptæ erant treugæ, ad vindictam, nec immerito, provocatur. .

Saladinus Terram Sanctam depopulatur.

A.D. 1187. Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.VII^o, Salaadinus contra Rog. Wend.
ii. 422.

He assembles an army, and ravages the Christian territories. Christianos indignatione succensus, Parthos, Bedewinos, Turcos, Sarracenos, Arabes, Medos convocat et Chorosminos;¹ et hiis omnibus cum Ægyptiis stipatus, fines Christianorum conterit et conturbat, omnia succendit, .

omnia exterminat, non parcens ætati, sexui, vel conditioni. Et jam non contentus quod parva quædam in Galilæa occupaverat præsidia, Calvariam obsidere proponit. Cum omni igitur machinarum genere illuc properaret, Magistrum militiæ Templi [cum]² fratribus lx. et Christianorum³ multitudine [itinerando]⁴ peremit, et cum palma martirii ad cœlestia regna transmisit. Hac igitur Salaadinus victoria elatus, ad obsidionem Calvariæ festinus contendit. Rex autem Jerusalem, ut urbem audivit obsidione vallatam, et inclusos vehementer affligi, edicto regio omne regni robur convocavit; illis solummodo in castrorum præsidio relictis, quos ætatis et sexus infirmitas armorum prorsus habens immunes excusavit. Castra igitur moventes a fonte Sephoritano, ubi convenerant, stipati militum xx^{ti}. milibus inceserunt. Præfecto igitur exercitui Reimundo, comite Tripolitano, versus Tabariam⁵ sunt profecti. Cumque funesta dies certaminis instaret, camerario regis visio contigit tremebunda, videlicet, quod aquila quædam Christianum transvolaret exercitum, quæ missilia vii. gerens cruentata⁶ in pedibus,

The king of Jerusalem marches to oppose him.

Vision seen by the king's chamberlain.

¹ *Chorosminos*] Cordinos, W. A. C. D., and Hist. Hierosol. p. 1152, ap. Bongars.

² *cum*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

³ *Christianorum*] Christinorum, MS.

⁴ *itinerando*] Supplied from W. A. C. D.

⁵ *Tabariam*] So W. and F.; Tybaream, A. C. D. Corrected *Tibariam* in Edd. and ed. Wend., but unnecessarily. See Ben. Abbas, p. 488.

⁶ *cruentata*] Added in marg.

voce terribili personaret, "Væ vobis, Jerusalem inha- A.D. 1187.
bitantibus,¹ vae vobis!" Ad hujus vocis expositionem
sufficere nimirum credimus, quod Sanctus Sanctorum²
fol. 73 a. de reprobis loquitur per prophetam, "Tetendit Domi-
nus arcum suum, et in eo paravit vasa mortis."³

*De captione sanctæ Crucis et regis Jerusalem a
Salaadino.*

Rog. Wend. ii. 423. Audiens autem Salaadinus, quod rex in succursum Saladin
veniret obsessorum, venientibus audacter occurrit; et attacks the
cum eos in scopulis angustis et præruptis inclusos cog- Christians.
novisset,⁴ non longe a Tabaria, in loco qui Marescallia
dicitur, in regis exercitum irruit confidenter. Chris-
tiani autem hostes viriliter exceperunt, quantum
locorum angustiae permittebant. Pugnatum⁵ est igitur
acriter hinc inde, et commissum proelium est⁶ cruen-
tissimum, aera usque ad nubes cum clamore terribili
quod⁷ potuit penetrare. Cruor præcordialis diffunditur,
exta⁸ distrahuntur, excerebratorum gemitus, vulnera-
torum suspiria per diffusa spatia audiuntur. Tandem, The
exigentibus Christianorum peccatis, prævaluit pars ad- Christians
versa. Nam, ut aiunt, invidiæ stimulis exagitatus, are defeat-
et thesauri infiniti excæcatus sibi promissi cupiditate, ed through
comes Tripolitanus vexillum regis in terram proditiose, the treach-
quod ea die propter strenuitatem suam tulit, demittens, ery of the
totum exercitum sponte infatuavit, et fugam fecit count of
meditari. Sed quo fugerent, refugium non habentes? Tripoli.
Quem sequerentur, ducatu carentes? Confusi igitur,
quasi oves pastore destitutæ, et pro pastore lupis laniatæ,

¹ *inhabitantibus*] Added in marg.

² *Sanctus Sanctorum*] Originally written *Sanctus*, and *Sanctorum* afterwards added, which is copied in F. In W. A. C. D. *Spiritus Sanctus*, which is, no doubt, the correct reading.

³ Ps. vii. 13, 14.

⁴ *cognovisset*] *congnovisset*, MS.

⁵ *Pugnatum*] *Pungnatum*, MS.

⁶ *est*] Added on to the text.

⁷ *quod*] Interlined, and so in F.

⁸ *exta*] So in the text, but in the margin altered to *intestina*. F. reads *intestina exta*.

A.D. 1187. dissipantur, dissipati vincuntur, victi trucidantur. Rex
 Guy, king of Jerusalem, is captured, and the holy Cross. The count of Tripoli and others escape. igitur Guido captus est, cum Cruce sancta, et omnis multitudo Christianorum capta fuit vel gladiis interfecta. Evasit¹ tamen ab hac clade tam generali comes Tripolitanus, omnibus de seditione suspectus, dominus Reginaldus, Sydonis patronus,² atque dominus Balianus, cum paucis Templi militibus, multis vulneribus cruentati. Facta est autem hæc misera belli congressio quinto et quarto nonas Julii, infra octavas apostolorum Petri et Pauli; non enim poterat nox interpolata tam animosum certamen dirimere. Evasit etiam ex hac peste lugubri et funesta Theodoricus, Magister militiæ Templi, qui ipsa die ducentos et xxx. de fratribus præelectos amisit. Quod autem sine sanguinis effusione comes Tripolitanus armipotens et fortis solus evaserat, in argumentum sinistrum sumebatur, tam formidolositatis quam proditionis, quod in regem et Dei populum nequiter fuerit³ operatus. Capiuntur etiam cum Cruce ejus bajulatores, episcopus scilicet Achonensis et præcentor Dominici sepulchri; ille cæsus et iste captus pariter cum ipsa succumbunt. Sic igitur capitur Crux sancta propter peccata hominum, et quæ nos a veteri captivitatis jugo absolvit, pro nobis captiva abducitur, et profanis⁴ gentilium manibus contrectatur.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 424.

*Miraculum.*⁵

Miraculous blood-shedding of an image of the infant Jesus. Eodem anno, in regno Francorum, ymago pueri Jhesu in gremio matris sedentis a nebulone quodam aleatore percussa lapide et blasphemata, sanguine ubertim, licet lapidea, cruentata est, et cruor inde copiosus emanavit.

¹ *Evasit*] Evaserunt, W. A. C. D.

² *patronus*] On an erasure.

³ *fuerit*] On an erasure.

⁴ *profanis*] prophanis, MS.

⁵ This and the next short chapters are placed at the end of 1186 in A. C. D.

Combustio.

A.D. 1187.

Mater ecclesia Cicestrensis cum tota civitate, quasi
irato Deo, xiii^o. kalendas Novembris in favillam est
redacta.

The
church of
Chichester
burnt.
20 Oct.

Salahadinus in prosperitate debacchatur.¹

Rog. Wend.
ii. 424. Saladinus itaque potitus victoria, Tyberiadem rever- Continued
titur, et, solo præsidio quod supererat capto, regem cum successes
ceteris quos ceperat Damascum transmisit. Deinde of Saladin.
Galilæam invadens, universa pro libitu occupavit; et
veniens Tholomaidam, sine sanguinis eam effusione
suscepit. Inde Jerusolimam festinans, urbem obsedit, Who
machinasque locat per circuitum. Cives quoque di- besieges
versis argumentis quas possunt defensiones objiciunt, Jerusalem.
sed arcus, balistæ, petrariæque, immo etiam clipeus,
lorica, lancea et galea effectum carent, quia capite carent
defensivo. Vulgus igitur pavidum ad patriarcham et
reginam confugiunt, qui tunc urbi præerant, flebiliter
supplicans, ut cum Salaadino de urbe tradenda, pro
dolor! conveniant. Pactio tandem intercedit magis do- ¶ *Dolor la-*
lenda quam memoranda. Nam singuli capitis sui cen- mentabilis.
sum statuentes, vir bisantios x., mulier v., infans unum Capitula-
persolveret; et quisquis qui ad hoc non sufficit, tenetur tion of the
captivus. Erant autem in civitate ad xiiii. milia utri- city.
usque sexus hominum, qui ad hoc non sufficientes, jugum
subierunt perpetuæ servitutis. Reddita est ergo civitas,
tanto prius sanguine tot nobilium adquisita, hostibus
Christi, et sepulchrum possident, qui Sepultum perse-
quuntur, et Crucem optinent blasphemantes Crucifixum.

Proh dolor! amittitur Jerusalem.²

Rog. Wend.
ii. 425. Ingressus igitur civitatem cum strepitu timpanorum Entry of
et tubicinum, ad templum accedere properabat Salaa- into Jeru-
salem.

¹ *debacchatur*] debacatur, MS. | manibus Christianorum per lxxxvi.
² *Jerusalem*] F. adds, "quam in | annos fuerat custoditus."

A.D. 1187. dinus,¹ et, Cruce, quæ in eo erecta stabat, deposita, ejectionisque quæ Christiani venerabantur, templum intus et extra lustrabat aqua rosacea; et sic erroris sui superstitiones per iiii. angulos templi magno fecit cum strepitu conclamari, et conclamando nomen Machometi exaltari. Et inde ecclesiam sanctæ resurrectionis et sepulchrum Domini, cum locis aliis venerabilibus, quibusdam Surianis sub certo constituit tributo. Festinanterque inde progressus, urbes omnes circumquaque positas et oppida² sibi potenter subjugavit, præter Ascalonam et Tyrum, et Crach, quod alio nomine Mons-Regalis dicitur, quod est similiter in antiquis scripturis Petra-Deserti nominatum. Unde dolor et suspiria Christianis, insultationes et sales paganorum, perstreperunt.³

¶ *Profanatio execrabilis.*

He subdues all the adjacent cities.

Prohibitio, ne ecclesia de Akintona construatur. fol. 73 b.

Letter of pope Urban, forbidding the church at Akinton to be erected.

Eodem anno papa Urbanus scripsit Baldeuino, Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, pro negotio conventus ecclesiæ ejusdem, in hæc verba:⁴

Rog. Wend. ii. 425.

“Dilecti filii nostri, prior et conventus ecclesiæ tibi commissæ, ad nostram præsentiam literas et nuncios destinantes, proposuerunt de ecclesia, quam ædificare cœpisti, tantum sibi et ecclesiæ dispendium proventurum, quod, nisi fuerit ab ejus constructione⁵ cessatum, præscripta ecclesia suæ honestatis et status miserabile suscipiet detrimentum. Nos autem sollicitè providere volentes, ne inter te et fratres tuos materia remaneat jurgiorum, cum non possint convenienter intendere divinis obsequiis, qui sunt in contentionibus, de consilio fratrum nostrorum monemus fraternitatem et distincte præcipimus,

¹ *Salaadinus*] Added on to the text.

² *oppida*] *opida*, MS.

³ *insultationes . . . perstreperunt*] Added to the text, and so in F.

⁴ The letter is at greater length in Diceto, col. 635, and Gervase,

Imag. col. 1318. Jaffé dates it 8 May 1187, p. 865.

⁵ *constructione*] *structione*, MS. and F., but at first written *constructione*, and *con* afterwards erased by mistake, with some other words beyond the line of the text.

quatinus donec, causa cognita,¹ statuamus quid de ipsa fieri A.D. 1187. debeat, omni occasione et appellatione postposita, ab illius ecclesiæ constructione desistas, literis aliis non obstantibus a sede apostolica impetratis."

Mortuo Urbano, successit Gregorius, cui et Clemens.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 426.

Anno quoque sub eodem, mortuo papa Urbano, Gregorius successit. Qui cum sedisset duobus mensibus, potionatus, ut creditur, defunctus est, et Clemens Tertius xiii^o. kalendas Januarii subrogatur.

Deaths of
popes
Urban III.
and Gre-
gory VIII.
Clement
III. suc-
ceeds.
20 Dec.

*Obiit Londoniensis [episcopus].*²

Rog. Wend.
ii. 426.

Eodem anno Gilebertus, Londoniensis episcopus, naturæ debitum persolvit.³

Death of
Gilbert,
bishop of
London.

Comes Pictavensis Ricardus cruce signatur.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 426.

Eodemque anno Ricardus, comes Pictavensis, cum audisset calamitatem Terræ Sanctæ, et de capta Cruce, non expectata alicujus prædicatione, vel etiam patris sui consilio aut voluntate, primus inter proceres transmarinos crucis suscepit signaculum de manu archiepiscopi Turonensis. Eodemque anno Hugo de Nunant factus est episcopus Cestrensis.

Richard,
earl of
Poitou,
assumes
the cross.
Hugh de
Nunant
made
bishop of
Chester.

*Imperator F[rethericus] et reges Francorum et
Anglorum cruce signantur.*

Rog. Wend.
ii. 426.

Anno Domini M^o.C^o.LXXX^o.VIII^o., Frethericus, Romanorum imperator, ad prædicationem Henrici, Albanensis episcopi et apostolicæ sedis legati, qui a papa Clemente missus fuerat, crucem suscepit.

A.D. 1118.
The
emperor
Frederic
assumes
the cross.

¹ *cognita*] *congnota*, MS.

² *episcopus*] Supplied from F.

³ He died 13 Feb. 1187-8. Fasti,
ii. 282.

A.D. 1188. *Distinguuntur cruce signati diversis crucibus.*

As also
the kings
of France
and Eng-
land, and
count of
Flanders.

Et eodem tempore rex Francorum Philippus et rex Anglorum Henricus in Normannia pro subventionem Terræ Sanctæ ad colloquium convenientes, inter Triam et Gisorcium, post longos tractatus, præsentem comitem Flandrensem Philippo, in hoc pariter consenserunt, ut scilicet, sumpto crucis signaculo, iter Jeroslimitanum socialiter expedirent. Rex igitur Anglorum primo crucem suscepit de manibus archiepiscoporum Remensis et Willelmi Tirensis, quorum ultimus a domino papa super negotio crucis officium legationis susceperat in partibus occidentis. Deinde rex Francorum et Philippus, comes Flandrensis, crucem sumentes, aliis exemplum potissimum præbuerunt. Unde, tam de imperio quam de utroque regno regum prædictorum, archiepiscopi, duces, marchiones, comites, barones, milites et cives, et mediæ manus homines, vulgusque promiscuum crucem animosius susceperunt. Provisum est etiam inter eos, ut omnes de regno Francorum cruces rubeas, de terris regis Anglorum albas, de terra vero comitis Flandrensis cruces virides bajularent. De terris autem, catallis¹ et rebus omnibus, usque peracta peregrinatione, et quilibet eorum in terra sua xl^a. diebus moram fecisset, omnia essent in eo statu, quo fuerunt in die quando crucem susceperunt.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 426.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 427.

The
crusaders
agree to
adopt
crosses of
different
colours.

Qualiter Ricardus, comes Pictavensis, animum suum a patre suo alienaverit.

Proceed-
ings of earl
Richard
against
Geoffrey
de Lusig-
nan.

Circa dies eosdem Gaufridus de Liziniaco, quendam Ricardo, comiti Pictavensi, familiarem, structis insidiis, interfecit. In tanti vero ultionem delicti comes ad arma provocatur, sed, acceptæ crucis non immemor,

Reg. Wend.
ii. 427.

¹ catallis] castellis. W. I., but altered by Matthew Paris himself in A., and so in C. D. F.

omnibus hominibus Gaufridi crucis signaculo insignitis A.D. 1188. vel¹ insigniri pepercit volentibus, alios autem in ore gladii trucidavit, in deditiōem plura ejusdem castella suscipiendo. Sed Gaufridus, regis Anglorum fultus pecunia et auxilio, comiti nitebatur resistere, sed parum perfecit; unde Ricardus comes patrem suum jam habuit alienum. Gaufrido tamen tandem sed vix superato, cum comes R[icardus] comitis Tholosani, qui Gaufrido præbuerat auxilium, terram hostiliter ingressus fuisset, eo non certiorato, rex Francorum indigne ferens, Castellum-Radulfi latenter ingressus est, et omnes in illo repertos ad fidelitatem sibi faciendam coegit. Quod factum tanto principi ignominiosum videbatur, cum præsertim rex Anglorum post crucem susceptam trans- iturus in Angliam, regi Francorum totius terræ suæ custodiam tradidisset. Deinde² rex Francorum castel- lanos quosdam regi Anglorum subjectos in suum favorem tam minis quam promissis attraxit; et sic, instinctu diabolico, post crucem susceptam reges discordes mutuis sese dampnis ad invicem³ afflixerunt. Unde rex An- glorum Francorum hostiliter ingressus regnum, a Ver- nolio usque Meduanam omnia contrivit. Eodem anno, xi^o. kalendas Januarii, Ricardus, Wintoniensis episcopus, obiit, et Wintoniæ sepultus est.

Richard invades the territory of the count of Toulouse.

Hostilities recommence between France and England.

Death of Richard, bishop of Winchester.

22 Dec.

Epistola imperatoris F[retherici] ad Salaadinum.

Tempore sub eodem⁴ Frethericus, Romanorum⁵ im- perator, Salahadino scripsit sic:⁶

“Frethericus, Dei gratia Romanorum imperator, semper augustus, et hostium imperii triumphator magnificus, Salaha-

Letter of the emperor Frederic to Saladin.

¹ *insignitis vel*] Added in marg.

² *Deinde*] Dein, MS.

³ *ad invicem*] adincem, MS.

⁴ *eodem*] edem, MS.

⁵ *Romanorum*] Romoñ, MS.

⁶ This letter, fuller in some respects, and with many variations, is in Ben. Abbas, p. 535, copied by

Hoveden, col. 650; Geoff. de Vin- salvo, ap. Gale, ii. 258, and Cogges- hale, “Chron. Terr. Sanctæ,” ap. Martene, Vet. Mon. v. col. 577. I have also compared it with an early copy in MS. Reg. 14 C. x., fol. 256. Only the principal variations are noticed.

A.D. 1188. dino, Sarracenorum præsi-
 di, Jerusalem fugere, utque cedat
 et recedat,¹ exemplo Pharaonis præmunitus. Quoniam Terram
 Sanctam nuper profanasti,² cui æterni regis imperio im-
 peramus et præsumus, in tanti sceleris præsumptuosam plec-
 tibilemque audaciam animadversione decernere, imperialis cel-
 situdo³ et officii sollicitudo nos admonet. Quapropter, nisi
 occupatam terram⁴ et omnia restituas, adjuncta satisfactione
 competenti sacris constitutionibus pro tam nefariis excessibus
 taxata, ne legitimum minime videamur indicere bellum, a
 capite kalendarum Novembrium, evoluta anni spatio, termi-
 num constituimus ad experiendam belli fortunam in campo
 Taphneos, in virtute mirificæ Crucis et in nomine veri Joseph.
 Vix enim credere possumus hoc⁵ te latere, quod ex scriptis
 veterum et in historiis nostri temporis factum redolet. Num-
 quid scire dissimulas, ambas Ethiopias, Mauritanæam, Persiam,
 Syriam, Parthiam,⁶ Judæam, Samariam maritimam, Arabiam,
 Caldæam, Ægyptum, et Armeniam, cum innumerabilibus terris
 nostræ ditioni subjectis, nobis fuisse potenter adquisitas.⁷
 Norunt hæc reges, quorum⁸ cruore gladii Romani sunt cre-
 brius debriati.⁹ Et tu quidem, auctore Deo, intelliges quid
 nostræ victrices aquilæ, quid cohortes diversarum nationum,
 quid furor Theutonicus et¹⁰ in pace arma movens; quid caput
 indomitum Hreni, cujus juvenus¹¹ nunquam fugam novit,
 quid procerus Bavarus, quid Suevus astutus, quid Franconia¹²
 circumspecta,¹³ quid in gladio ludens Saxonia, quid Thuringia
 imperterrita, quid ardens ad arma Westfallia,¹⁴ quid vigil¹⁵.
 Braibancia, quid nescia pacis Lothoringia, quid impatiens ser-
 vitutis Austria, quid inquieta Burgundia,¹⁶ quid vulpina Pro-

Rog. Wend.
 ii. 429.

fol. 74 a.

¹ *utque cedat et recedat*] Added in marg., and is in text of F. Om. W. A. C. D.

² *profanasti*] prophanasti, MS.

³ *celsitudo*] On an erasure.

⁴ *terram*] In Ben. Abb. and MS. Reg. is added, "Judææ, Samariæ et Palæstinorum," and for *et omnia* they read *ante omnia*.

⁵ *hoc*] hæc, W. D.

⁶ *Parthiam*] An additional paragraph is here inserted in Ben. Abb., Vin., and MS. Reg., and another after *Ægyptum*.

⁷ *nobis adquisitas*] Added in marg., and in text of F.

⁸ *quorum*] On an erasure. In W. A. C. D. *qui*.

⁹ *debriati*] So also read W. A. C.

D. F., and the word is authorised by usage, but in Edd. and ed. Wend. *inebriati*, as in Ben. Abb., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.

¹⁰ *et*] etiam, W. A. C. D., Ben. Abb., and MS. Reg.

¹¹ *cujus juvenus*] quid juvenus Histri, quæ, Vin.

¹² *Franconia*] Francia, Ben. Abb.

¹³ *circumspecta*] Here is inserted in Ben. Abb. and MS. Reg., "quid Anglia, provida et ingeniosa, quid Albania, quid Cambria."

¹⁴ *Westfallia*] Westfalcia, MS., and so A. C. D. F.

¹⁵ *vigil*] agilis, W. A. C. D., Ben. Abb., and MS. Reg.

¹⁶ *Burgundia*] Burgunda, MS. and F.

. vincia, quid infallibilis Ytalia, quid armorum magistra Gallia, A.D. 1188.
 . quid victoriosa Neustria, quid spatiosa Græcia, quid navalis
 . Anglia, quid agilis Wallia, quid fugæ nescia palustris Scotia,
 . quid glacialis Norwegia, quid insulæ boreales, quid Alpium
 . incolæ, quid Flandria invincibilis,¹ quid Polemia² suis feris
 . ferocior, quid demum Hispani mortem fugæ præponentes,
 . quid³ Cretes, Veneti, Pisani, Januenses navales et piratici,
 . quidque poterunt innumerabiles vires nationum, quæ pro
 . Christo ultro mori desiderant, vel suas injurias vindicare.⁴
 Denique dextra nostra,⁵ quam senio arguis confectam, gladium
 Rog.Wend. qualiter vibrabit et lanciam, dies illa lætitiæ nostræ plane
 ii. 430. . plena plenius te docebit.⁶ Quæ dies, inquam, triumphî jocun-
 . ditate nostri decorata, nomen Domini nostri Redemptoris ho-
 . minum exaltabit, et superstitionem pseudoprophetæ⁷ Macho-
 . meti condempnabit."

*Rescriptum.*⁸

Rog.Wend. Illi regi sincero, amico, magno, excelso, Fretherico, regi Reply of
 ii. 430. . Alemanniæ, in nomine Dei miserentis, per gratiam Dei unius, Saladin.
 . potentis, exuperantis, victoris, perhennis, cujus regni⁹ non est
 . finis. Gratias ei agimus perpetuas, cujus gratia est super
 . omnem mundum; deprecamur eum, ut infundat misericordiam¹⁰
 . suam super prophetas suos, et maxime super instructorem

¹ *quid vulpina invincibilis*] Instead of this passage we read as follows in W. A. C. D., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.: "quid Alpini salices [salaces, MS. Reg.], quid Frisonia in armento prævolans [prævalens, Cogg.], quid Boemia [Reemia, Ben. Abb. and MS. Reg.] ultro mori gaudens."

² *Polemia*] Bolemia, W. A. C. D. I.; Boemia, Ben. Abb. and MS. Reg.; Bolenia, Cogg.; Bolonia, Vin. Corrected *Polonia* in Edd. and ed. Wend.

³ *quid*] qui, MS.

⁴ *quid demum vindicare*] In W. A. C. D., Ben. Abb., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg. thus: "quid Austria, quid Stricia [Friscia, Ben. Abb. and MS. Reg.; Stiria, Cogg.] quid Bugresia [Ruthonia, Ben. Abb. and MS. Reg.; Ruwennia, quid Histria, quid Rocumphia, Vin.],

quid partes Illiricæ, quid Leobar-
 dia [Lombardia, Cogg., Vin., MS.
 Reg.], quid Tuscia, quid Archarich-
 tana [Amonitana Marsia, Ben.
 Abb. and MS. Reg.; Ancarictana
 Marcia, Cogg.; Aconitana Marcia,
 Vin.], quid vetus [Venetus, Ben.
 Abb., Vin., Cogg., and MS. Reg.],
 proretha [pirotaus, Ben. Abb.;
 spreta, Vin.; pirotoris, MS. Reg.],
 quid Spinacius [Pisanus, Ben. Abb.,
 Vin., and MS. Reg.] nauclerus."

⁵ *dextra nostra*] dextram nos-
 tram, MS., and W. A. C. D. F.

⁶ *te docebit*] edocebit, MS. and F.

⁷ *pseudoprophetæ*] pseudopro-
 phete, MS.

⁸ In Coggeshåle, col. 579, and
 Vinesauf, p. 259, and MS. Reg. 14
 C. x. fol. 256 b.

⁹ *regni*] Om. A. C. D.

¹⁰ *misericordiam*] orationem, W.
 A. C. D., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.

A.D. 1188. nostrum, nuncium suum Mahumeth prophetam, quem misit Deus pro correctione tutæ¹ legis, quam etiam faciet apparere super cunctas leges. Attamen notum facimus tibi, regi sincero, potenti, magno, amico, amicabili, regi Alemanniæ, quod homo quidam, Henricus nomine, venit ad nos, dicens se esse nuncium vestrum, et detulit nobis quandam cartam, quam dixit esse vestram. Nos legi fecimus cartam, et audivimus eum viva voce loquentem, et verbis, quæ ore dixit, verbis respondimus. Et hoc est responsum cartæ. Quod si computatis, qui vobiscum concordant veniendi super nos, et nominatis, et dicitis, rex talis terræ, et rex alterius terræ, et comes talis, et tales archiepiscopi, et marchiones et milites; et² si nos vellemus dinumerare omnes, qui sunt in nostro potentatu,³ et qui sunt intendentes nostro præcepto et prompti nostro sermoni, et qui dimicarent coram nostris manibus, non posset hoc⁴ in scriptum redigi; plus æquo tanta ac talis pagina dilataretur. Et si Christianorum computatis nomina, Saracenorum sunt plura et abundantiora⁵ quam Christianorum, et climata spatiosiora et longinquiora, atque multa⁶ populosiora. Et si inter vos et eos, quos nominastis Christianos, maria sunt procellosa, intransmeabilia et periculosa, ut in ventorum et aeris sit arbitrio adventus eorum et convocatio. ad edictum vestrum, inter nos et nostros non est mare vel Rog. Wend. ii. 431. marium impedimenta ad nos, cum ipsos convocare voluerimus, veniendi, confestim contra quem voluerimus dimicaturi. Qui tot et tanti sunt, ut non possint aestimari. Et nobiscum habentur Bedewini, qui pro Machometica lege tuenda ultro cupiunt trucidari, quos si opponeremus inimicis nostris, sufficerent. Habemus et Thurcomannos, quos si effunderemus super inimicos nostros, destruerent eos. Habemus et montanarios et rusticos, qui pro præcepto nostro strenue dimicarent contra gentes quæ venturæ sunt universas super terram nostram, ut spoliis earum ditarentur, et exterminarent eas. Habemus et soldarios bellicosos, quia auro et argento et gemmis pretiosis abundamus,⁷ per quos terram apertam habemus et adquisitam, et expugnatos inimicos. Et hii et omnes reges orientis et totius paganismi non tardabunt, cum eos submonue-

Nota quod Saladinus vii. habuit regna nobilia propria, exceptis soldanis et admirabilibus et confederatis, promptis ad veniendum ei in adiutorium.

¹ *tutæ*] rectæ, W. A. C. D., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.

² *et*] Om. W. A. C. D.; *at*, Vin. In Edd and ed. Wend. *sed*.

³ *potentatu*] Added in marg.; *servitio*, W. A. C. D., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.

⁴ *hoc*] So also W. and MS. Reg. Om. A. C. D.

⁵ *abundantiora*] habundanciora, MS.

⁶ *multa*] Interlined.

⁷ *abundamus*] habundamus, MS.

rimus et vocaverimus, convenire ilico ad formidabile edictum A.D. 1188.
 fol. 74 b. nostrum. Et vos, cum fueritis congregati, sicut carta vestra
 dicit, et ducetis multitudinem vestram, ut narrat nuncius
 vester, obviabimus vobis confidenter per potentiam Dei, et
 optinebimus terras fortitudine Dei. Nam, si veneritis, cum
 toto posse vestro venietis, et præsentes eritis cum omni gente.
 Et scimus, quod nullus remanebit in terra vestra, qui se
 defendere possit aut terram tueri. Et quando Deus victoriam
 sua fortitudine nobis de vobis donaverit, nihil amplius erit
 quam ut terras vestras capiamus pro libitu nostro, Dei forti-
 tudine et voluntate. Adunatio enim legis Christianorum bis
 venit super nos in Babilone, una vice apud Damiatam, et
 altera apud Alexandriam. Et nostis qualiter utraque vice
 redierunt, et ad qualem exitum devenerunt.¹ Et Deus aduna-
 bit² propitius³ nobis [regiones]⁴ affluentius, sicut⁵ et adunavit
 eas⁶ longe lateque sub potestate nostra, Babiloniam cum per-
 tinentiis suis, terram Damasci, et maritimam Jerusalem,
 terram Gethsuræ et castella ejus, terram Roasiæ cum perti-
 Rog.Wend. nentiis.⁷ Et per gratiam Dei hoc totum est in manibus nos-
 ii. 432. tris, et residuum regum⁸ Sarracenorum nostro pertinens est
 imperio. Nam si mandaremus excellentissimis regibus orien-
 talium⁹ Sarracenorum, non retraherent se a nobis. Et si sum-
 moneremus calipham de Baldach, quem Deus salvet, de sede
 excelsi imperii sui exsurgeret,¹⁰ et venire properaret in auxilium
 excellentiæ nostræ. Et nos per virtutem Dei optinebimus Jeru-
 salem et terras ejus. Et remanent adhuc in manibus Christiano-
 rum tres civitates, Tyrus, Tripolis et Antiochia; et de hiis non
 est aliud, nisi ut capiantur. Attamen si bellum vultis, et si Deus
 voluerit, ut sit per voluntatem suam, et quod totam terram
 adquiramus Christianorum, obviabimus vobis, sicut scriptum est
 in carta nostra.¹¹ Verum, si nos de bono pacis requisieritis, man-
 dabit¹² procuratoribus istorum trium locorum prædictorum, ut

¹ *devenerunt*] The first syllable is interlined.

² *adunabit*] *adunavit*, A. C. D. I., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg. In W. *adjuvavit*.

³ *propitius*] Interlined. Om. W. A. C. D.

⁴ *regiones*] Supplied from W. A. C. D., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.

⁵ *sicut*] Interlined. Om. W. A. C. D.

⁶ *eas*] *ea*, MS.; *cos*, A. C. D. Corr. from W., Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg.

⁷ *pertinentiis*] In W. A. C. D.,

Cogg., Vin., and MS. Reg. is added, "regionem Indiæ cum pertinentiis."

⁸ *regum*] *regnum*, Cogg.

⁹ *orientalium*] Interlined. Om. W. A. C. D.

¹⁰ *exsurget*] *exurgeret*, MS.

¹¹ *nostra*] *vestra*, W. A. C. D.

¹² *mandabit*] At first written *mandamus*, and then altered to *mandabimus*, which is found also in F. and Cogg.; but the more correct reading has been adopted from W. A. C. D., Vin., and MS. Reg.

A.D. 1188. ea nobis sine contradictione resignent. Et nos vobis vestram sanctam Crucem reddemus, et liberabimus omnes captivos Christianos, qui sunt in tota terra nostra. Et permittemus vobis, ut peregrinos admittant hii, qui custodes sunt locorum, . ut ad ea veniant peregrini in tota vita nostra, et habebimus . vobiscum pacem. Carta hæc scripta fuit anno adventus prophetae nostri Macumeth, d.lxxx^o.iii^o.¹ gratia Dei solius." .

Hæc quoque carta translata fuit verbo ad verbum . de Arabico in Latinum, quapropter non est composita . in verbis rethorice ordinatis. .

Guido, rex Jerosolimorum, a carcere liberatur.

Guy, king of Jerusalem, is released from captivity.

Eodem anno Guido, rex Jerosolimorum, cum apud Rog. Wend. ii. 432. Damascum per annum detentus fuisset in vinculis, Sa-

lahadinus sub tali illum pactione absolvit, ut, abjurato regno, mare quamtocius proscriptus transiret. Hanc pactionem cassandam clerus regni deliberat, nec ibi

fidem esse servandam, ubi periclitatur religio; dum Terra Rog. Wend. ii. 433. Promissionis omni solatio destituta, caput non habeat

nec rectorem, nec peregrini venturi ductorem, nec populus defensorem. Quapropter Saladinus detestabatur². Christianorum dolositatem.³ Regem igitur a vinculis .

soluta, confluerunt ad eum multi peregrini, qui nuper advenerant, cum populo regionis, et copiosum exercitum

He is persuaded to break his faith with Saladin.

conflaverunt. Qui, cum rex pactionem, qua Salahadino . tenebatur, absolvendus a carcere tenere vellet, animabant⁴ eundem sapientes dicentes, quod ipsum timor . excusabat, qui poterat cadere etiam in constantem. .

Ipsi igitur Tyrum ingredi volentes, a marchisio non . admittuntur, licet eo pacto civitas ei commissa fuisset, ut regi repetenti et regni heredibus redderetur. Sed post dies paucos, eodem marchisio defuncto, hæc pestis cessavit. Mortuus est etiam eodem tempore Reimun-

¹ The year of the Hijra 584 corresponds to A.D. 1188.

² *detestabatur*] *destestabatur*, MS.

³ *Quapropter dolositatem*]

Added in marg., and is in text of F.

⁴ *animabant*] *animabat*, MS.

dus, comes Tripolitanus, cui imputabatur totius casus A.D. 1188.
 .sinistri eventus in Terra Promissionis. Quod pessimæ Death of
 .suspicionis argumentum suscepit, quia ex mentis aliena- the count
 .tione in extremis non recognovit vel eukaristiam¹ sus- of Tripoli.
 cepit. Hiis igitur ita gestis, rex cum exercitu baro- Guy
 num regni, qui sibi adhæserant, sociatis sibi Templariis marches
 et Hospitalariis, Venetianis etiam, qui nuper advene- with an
 rant, cum Januensibus peregrinis, iter versus Tholo- army to
 maidam, quæ alio nomine Achon dicitur, arripuit. Acre.
 Cujus robur veraciter numeratus² ad ix. milia arma-
 torum excrevit.

Achon a Christianis obsidetur.

Rog. Wend. Rex itaque Jerosolimitanus, cum Tholomaidam per- Siege of
 ii. 433. venisset, fecit omnes suos in collem ascendere civitati Acre.
 vicinum, quem, eo quod ad instar turris erectus sit in
 sullime et rotundus, Turonum a vulgo nuncupatur.
 fol. 75 a. Mons autem iste a parte urbis orientali consurgit edi-
 tior, et in circuitu longe porrectus³ in plana diffundi-
 tur. Die igitur tertia post suum adventum, urbem
 Christiani obsident obsidione instantissima, quæ postea
 non defecit usque ad tempus quo capta fuit a regibus
 Francorum et Anglorum, Philippo scilicet et Ricardo,
 Rog. Wend. prout in sequentibus dicitur. Adeo quidem peregrini
 ii. 434. simplices et mediæ manus homines bellatores concepto
 devotionis fervore ducuntur, quod, suis regibus⁴ vel
 dominis non exspectatis, ab extremis mundi partibus
 confluunt Domino Christo servituri.

*Salahadinus ab Achon confusus recessit iratus.*⁵

Rog. Wend. Rex autem Jerosolimorum, multitudine vallatus pere-
 ii. 434. grinorum, fecit omnes suos de Turono descendere, et

¹ *eukaristiam*] Added in marg.

² *numeratus*] All the MSS. read
 thus, but in Edd. and ed. Wend.
 corrected *numeration*.

³ *porrectus*] At first written *por-*

rectum, and so in W. ; *prospectum*,
 A. C. D. I.

⁴ *regibus*] *legibus*, MS.

⁵ *Salahadinus . . . iratus*] On an
 erasure.

A.D. 1188. una cum peregrinis, qui nuper advenerant, ante civi-
 Saladin tatem castra locavit. Post dies autem paucos, super-
 attacks the veniente Salahadino in manu robusta, impetum in
 Christians. Christianos fecit acerrimum, ut qui putabat eos insultu
 primo conterendos; at fideles Christi in unum con-
 globati, quasi pro animabus decertantes, viriliter re-
 stiterunt. Quos Salahadinus circumcingi jubens, pro
 impossibili habuit, quod ex omnibus illis pes unus
 evaderet, sicque¹ judicabat; sed aliter visum est. Ei, qui
 consilia dissipat reproborum. Nam cum per triduum
 insultus infidelium undique advenientium pertulissent,
 et jam quasi debilitati ab hostibus deficere inchoassent,
 ecce aspiciunt classem cum xii. milibus Danorum et
 Frisonum velis accedere sinuosis ad portum, vento satis
 favorabili; quem, Deo opitulante, tempore opportuno²
 cum prosperitate portum jam intrare conspiciunt, in-
 eorum auxilium desideratum. Quod cum eis nuncia-
 tum fuisset, respiravit cor desolatorum, "ut solet in-
 "fuso vena redire mero."³ Ipsi igitur, cum adjuncti.
 fuissent regis exercitui, exercitum copiosissimum et
 quasi invincibilem conflaverunt. Insuper, qui advene-
 rant, victualium⁴ copiam multum exercitui Christiano.
 necessariam secum deferebant. Quod cum compe-
 risset Salahadinus, utpote vir circumspectus et guerræ.
 peritus, loca retraxit, et confusus sed dissimulans ad
 terræ suæ inferiora⁵ festinus descendit.

Who are
reinforced
by a body
of Danes
and Frisi-
ans.

Ovidius.

Saladin
retires to
his own
kingdom.

De impedimento undique promotionis Terræ Sanctæ.

Accessit autem hiis diebus ad Terræ Sanctæ magnum Rog. Wend.
 impedimentum discordia, quæ nuper, et post crucem ii. 434.
 susceptam, inter regem Francorum et comitem Picta-
 vensem R[icardum] ex una parte, et Henricum, regem

¹ *sicque*] Added in marg.

² *opportuno*] oportuno, MS.

³ Ovid. Epp. ex Ponto, iii, 10.

⁴ *victualium*] The last three let-
ters are on an erasure.

⁵ *inferiora*] inferiora, MS.

Anglorum, surrexit¹ ex altera; adeo quidem, ut mutua A.D. 1188
ad invicem castella surriperent, et multa mala in ho-
micidiis, succendiis et spoliis perpetrarent. Qui tan-
dem pro bono pacis in Normanniam ad colloquium
convenientes, diabolo superseminante zizania in medio
tritici, discordes ab² invicem recesserunt.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 435.

*Quomodo Johannes, Agnaniae cardinalis, pacem inter
Philippum Francorum et Henricum Anglorum
reges fecerit.*³

Anno Dominicæ Nativitatis M^o.C^o. octogesimo nono³ A.D. 1189.
rex Henricus in partibus transmarinis moram faciens,
infestationes, quas sibi rex Francorum Philippus et
comes Pictavorum Ricardus, filius ejus, faciebant, gra-
viter nimis et moleste ferebat. Fuit autem ad Natale Henry
Domini in Andegavia apud Saumur, et sollempne fes- keeps
tum ibi tenuit, licet quamplures de comitibus et Christmas
baronibus suis ab eo recessissent, et Ricardo filio at Saumur.
suo adhæsissent. Post festum [vero]⁴ sancti Hylarii, 25 Dec.
ruptis treugis, quæ erant inter reges, Philippus, rex 13 Jan.
Francorum, et comes Ricardus, congregatis copiis mili- Hostilities
taribus, intraverunt terras regis Anglorum, et eas fera- recom-
liter devastare cœperunt. Britones etiam, relicto eo, mence.
Ricardo comiti adhæserunt. Sed papa Clemens, ad-
mirans nondum pacem inter reges fuisse reformatam,
misit Johannem de Agnatio cardinalem cum plena
potestate ad lites regias dirimendas. Qui cum ad eos The sove-
venisset, et ipsos nunc asperis nunc blandis sermoni- reigns are
reconciled

¹ *surrexit*] surexit, MS.

² *ab*] ad, MS.

³ *Quomodo fecerit*] In the margin opposite is the following note, in a hand of the 14th century: "Hic est vera contin[u]atio Historiæ Mathei Parisiensis in alio volumine, in quo habetur Historia ab origine mundi usque ad annum

Domini hic notatum." [The volume referred to, is no doubt MS. Corp. Chr. Coll. Cambr., No. xxvi., marked by me A. From this year begin MS. C.C.C.C., No. xvi., and the second portion of MS. Cott. Nero D. v.]

⁴ *vero*] Supplied from W. B. C. D. I.

A.D. 1189. bus ad pacem commonuisset,¹ ipsi tandem reges, præ-
 by the in- stita cautione, juraverunt, quod starent iudicio Bituri-
 intervention of John, censis, Rothomagensis et Cantuariensis archiepiscoporum,
 cardinal of ita scilicet, ut si quis eorum deficeret, quo minus inter
 Anagni. eos pax solida firmaretur, et iter Jerosolimitanum ex-
 pediretur, in eum, tanquam in Dominicæ crucis et
 totius Christianæ religionis subversorem, domini papæ
 sententiam excommunicationis promulgarent. Statim-
 que cardinalis sententiam tulit in omnes, tam cleri-
 cos quam laicos, per quos staret quo minus pax fieret
 inter reges, salvis tantummodo regum personis eorum-
 dem. Eodemque tempore transmissa est hujusmodi
 epistola Cantuariensi archiepiscopo.²

Rog. Wend.
ii. 436.

*Epistola filii marchionis, de oppressione Terræ
 Sanctæ.*³

Letter from " Cantuariensi archiepiscopo Baldewino Conradus, filius mar-
 Conrad of chionis de Monte-Ferrato,⁴ salutem. Turbantur elementa et
 Mont- catholicæ fidei derogatur, cum sedes Jerosolimitana apostolicæ
 Ferrat to sedi subtrahitur. Periit enim Jerosolima, et inertia Christi-
 the abp. of anorum a Sarracenis vilissime pertractatur. Fœdant namque
 Canter- Dominicum sepulchrum, destruunt Calvariæ locum, nativi-
 bury. tatem Christi contempnunt, et beatæ Virginis eradicant sepul-
 chrum. Sedes Constantinopolitana Romanæ sedi nullam exhi-
 bet reverentiam; Anthiochena quidem laborare dinoscitur in
 extremis. Hæc autem omnia Christianorum constat desidia
 contigisse. Lugenda est civitas Jerusalem atque lugubriter
 lamentanda, quæ suis cultoribus spoliata, ubi Christus per
 horas diei ac noctis constitutas Deo cantando et orando famu-
 labatur, nunc, proh dolor! Machometh excelsa voce laudatur,
 ritibus polluta Saraceniceis. Vestræ igitur celsitudini preces
 cum lacrimis porrigo commixtas, quatinus calamitatum Terræ

Rog. Wend.
ii. 436.

fol. 75 b.

¹ *commonuisset*] In the text *com-
 movisset*, as in W. B. F.; but corr.
 in marg. *vel commonuisset*, and the
 latter reading is substituted by
 Matth. Paris in the margin of B.,
 which is followed by C. In D. *cog-
 novisset*, erroneously.

² *Eodemque archiepiscopo*]

Added in marg., and is in text of
 F.

³ Partly in Diceto, col. 642, where
 it is dated Tyre, xii. kal. Oct. [20th
 Sept.] It is omitted in D.

⁴ *Monte-Ferrato*] Monte-Ferar-
 rio, W. B. C.

Sanctæ misereri dignemini, ut confortetis reges, commoneatis¹ A.D. 1189.
fideles, ut, canibus expulsis à patrimonio Jesu Christi, misericorditer subveniant, vincula solvant, profanata² mudent; ut
Rog. Wend. terra sanctis Christi³ pedibus calcata de potestate infidelium
ii. 437. potenter liberetur.”

Item idem. De conspiratione imperatoris Constantinopolitani et Salahadini contra Christianitatem.

Rog. Wend. “Accedit etiam ad cumulum iniquitatis, ad obprobrium et Continuation of the
ii. 437. desolationem Christianitatis, familiaritas, quæ viget inter Salahadinum et imperatorem Constantinopolitanum, cui idem Saladinis tradidit omnes ecclesias Terræ Promissionis, ut in eisdem serviatur⁴ secundum ritum Græcorum. Insuper etiam et idem Salahadinus misit ydolum suum Constantinopolim imperatoris assensu, ut ibi publice coleretur; sed per gratiam Dei captum est in mari a Januensibus, et⁵ cum ipsa navi perductum est Tyrum. Nuper etiam exercitus constructus est copiosus ante urbem Antiochiæ, et dictus imperator promisit centum galeas Salahadino; Salahadinus quoque dedit ei totam Terram Promissionis, ita scilicet, ut impediatur⁶ viam Christianorum, maxime autem Francorum, ad succursum Terræ Sanctæ properantium. Nec est⁷ aliquis apud Constantinopolim, qui crucem accipiat,⁸ quin statim capiatur⁹ et incarceretur. Hoc autem nobis solatium est, quod nuper frater Salahadini et filius ante Antiochiam capti sunt, et sub salva custodia deputati. Valet.”

Quibus de causis Ricardus, comes Pictavensis, a fidelitate patris recesserit.

Rog. Wend. Eodem quoque anno, post Paschalem sollemnitatem¹⁰ Meeting of
ii. 437. bis inter reges Francorum et Anglorum habitum est of France
colloquium prope Feritatem-Bernardi; sed ad ultimum, and England.
9 April.

¹ *commoneatis*] Interlined is, *vel v*, i.e., *commoveatis*.

² *profanata*] *prophanata*, MS.

³ *Christi*] Added on to the text.

⁴ *serviatur*] So also W., but corr. *serviretur* by Matth. Paris in B. marg., and so C.

⁵ *et*] *ec*, MS.

⁶ *impediat*] *impediret*, B. marg. and C.

⁷ *est*] *erat*, B. marg., C.

⁸ *accipiat*] *acciperet*, B. marg., C. *sec. man.*

⁹ *capiatur*] *caperetur*, B. marg., C.

¹⁰ *sollemnitatem*] *sollemnita*, MS.

A.D. 1189. in ebdomada Pentecostes ibidem convenientes, tractatum.

28 May. diligentem habuerunt super hoc. Postulavit utique rex Francorum Alesiam, sororem suam, quam rex Angliæ habuit sub custodia sua, donari Ricardo, Pictavensium comiti, in uxorem, et aliquam securitatem sibi fieri de regno Angliæ, post decessum suum. Petiit insuper, ut Johannes, filius ejus, crucem susciperet Jerosolimam profecturus; nam Ricardus, frater ejus, iter illud nullatenus sine ipso arriperet. Sed quia rex Angliæ huic petitioni assensum præbere noluit, discordes ab invicem recesserunt.

Reg. Wend.
ii. 438.

The demands of Philip are not complied with.

Comminatio cardinalis, et responsio regis Francorum.

The cardinal threatens an interdict.

Philip denies his authority to interfere.

Avarice imputed to the cardinal.

Anger of earl Richard.

Hoc utique colloquio cardinalis memoratus constanter asserebat, quod, nisi rex Francorum et comes Ricardus cum rege Anglorum ad plenum componerent, omnes terras eorumdem sub interdicto concluderet. Cui rex Francorum respondit, se ipsius sententiam nullatenus formidare, cum nulla æquitate fulciretur. Addidit etiam, ad ecclesiam Romanam minime pertinere in regem aliquem, maxime Francorum, per sententiam animadvertere, si rex idem in homines suos demeritos, indomitos et regno suo rebelles, ulciscendi¹ causa insurgere disposuerit. Adjunxit insuper, quod cardinalis prænominatus jam desiderabiles esterlingos regis Angliæ olfecerat, quorum odore attractus, ipsi plus æquo Romanorum more extitit favorabilis; unde ipsum judicem suspectum habebat.² Comes etiam Ricardus vix se continuit, vixque magnatum manibus retentus est,³ quin, extracto gladio, in ipsum cardinalem furibundus irruisset; unde cardinalis retrocedens, latuit tremulus et verba con-

Reg. Wend.
ii. 438.

¹ *ulciscendi*] injurias suas ulciscendi, W. B. C.; injurias ulciscendi, D. and Ben. Abb. p. 542.

² *habebat*] In D. is here added,

“cum pertineat ad Romanos patulis rictibus thesauris semper inhiare.”

³ *est*] On an erasure.

.tinuit ampulosa. Archiepiscopi vero aliique magnates A.D. 1189.
 .impetum comitis refrænantes, asseruerunt cardinalem
 .de negotio crucis et Christianitatis honore sollicitari.
 .Et sic, reposito gladio, spiritus commoti comitis feliciter
 .conquievit. Datum est igitur regi Anglorum consilium,
 ut petitionibus filii sui præberet assensum. Dignum
 enim esse consilarii sui dicebant, ut filio suo et heredi
 fol. 76 a. legitimo militique tam strenuo aliquam securitatem
 faceret¹ gaudenter de hereditate sua habenda, si ipsum,
 Deo ordinante, supervixisset.² Quibus respondit rex
 incontinenti, se nullatenus hoc in tali statu facturum,
 quia id coactus potius quam spontaneus fecisse vide-
 retur.

Henry re-
fuses to
give secu-
rity that
Richard
should be
his heir.

Comes Ricardus homagium facit regi Francorum.

Rog. Wend. Comes igitur Ricardus, commotus vehementer cum Richard
 ii. 438. talia cognovisset,³ videntibus cunctis, fecit homagium
 regi Francorum de toto tenemento patris sui, quod does
 ad regnum Franciæ pertinebat, salvo patri tenemento, homage to
 Rog. Wend. ii. 439. quamdiu viveret, et salva fide, quam patri debebat. Philip for
 his territo-
 ries in
 France.
 Sicque soluto colloquio, reges et tota recessit multi-
 tudo.

*Ut rex Francorum quatuor⁴ castella regis Anglorum
 ceperit, ipsumque a Cenomannica urbe fugaverit.*

Rog. Wend. Rex igitur Francorum cum comite Ricardo in hunc Several
 ii. 439. modum recedens, cepit Feritatem-Bernardi, Montem- castles are
 fortem, Baalunque,⁵ castella regis Angliæ, ope et opera subdued by
 comitis R[icardi];⁶ et post captionem illam, moram Philip and
 Richard.

¹ *faceret*] *facere*, MS.

² *supervixisset*] *supevixisset*, MS.

³ *cognovisset*] *congnovisset*, MS.

⁴ *quatuor*] So read Wendover and B. C. D. F., although only *three* castles are named; but in the earlier authorities, "Malum-Stabulum" is

added, and "Beillum-montem," Ben. Abb., p. 542.

⁵ *Baalunque*] Baalverque, MS. and W. F., and so Edd. and ed. Wend., but erroneously, and corrected from B. C. D. E. I.

⁶ *ope . . . R.*] Added in marg. and in text of F.

A.D. 1189. trium dierum fecit ibidem. Deinde Cenomanniam veniens, fugens se Turonim iturum, proxima die Lunæ, cum rex Anglorum suique viderentur ibidem esse securi, rex Francorum acies suas disposuit, in civitatem Cenomanniæ insultum facturum. Quod videns Stephanus de Turnham, tunc Andegaviæ regis Anglorum senescallus, in suburbio ignem conjecit; sed ignis accensus muros transcendens, fere civitatem totam in favillas redegit. Hoc autem Franci cognoscentes,¹ ad quendam pontem lapideum pervenerunt, ubi Gaufridus de Broillon et multi cum eo ex parte regis Angliæ eis occurrerunt, pontem diripere² cupientes; factoque conflictu maximo, multi hinc et inde gladio corruerunt. In quo cruentissimo certamine captus est Gaufridus memoratus, in cervice graviter vulneratus, cum aliis quamplurimis. Ceteri autem volentes in civitatem fugere, cum catervatim ruerent, Franci una cum illis ingressi sunt civitatem. Quod videns rex Anglorum, de se desperatus,³ cum militibus septingentis ilico aufugit. Rex vero Francorum et Ricardus, comes Pictavorum, per tria illum miliaria raptim insecuti sunt; et nisi vadum, per quod transitum fecerunt, altum esset et immensum, omnes de familia regis Angliæ, qui tunc forte per ducem peritum impune transierant, milites caperentur. In illa vero fuga multi sunt Walensium interfecti. Rex autem Anglorum Turonim cum paucis veniens, ibi se in munitionem recepit; residui vero, qui remanserant de suis, in turrim sese Cenomaniæ receperunt. Rex Francorum ilico turrim obsedit, et tum⁴ per effussores suos tum per⁵ machinarum insultus, infra diem tertium reddita est ei turris, cum militibus xxx^a. et servientibus xl^a.⁶ Indeque recedens, cepit

R. Wend.
ii. 440.

He retires
to Tours.

Philip captures the
town of
Mans.

¹ *cognoscentes*] *congnoscentes*, MS.

² *diripere*] *dirripere*, MS.

³ *desperatus*] In the margin is written, *vel ans*, i.e. *desperans*, and so in W. B. C. D. F.

⁴ *tum*] *cum*, MS. and E. F.

⁵ *tum per*] *et*, MS. and E. Corr. from W. B. C. D.

⁶ *xl^a*] *lx^a*, W. B. C. D.

Montem-duplicem, per deditionem. Deinde reddita. A.D. 1189.
 sunt ei castella de Troia, de Rupibus,¹ Montarium,² Other
 Castrum-Carceris, et de Leir, Calvi-Montis, Ambasiae, render to
 de Rupibus-Carbonis, et Mons-bellus. him.

De captione Silve civitatis.

Rog. Wend. Eodemque anno multæ naves a partibus aquilonis Seville
 ii. 440. Britannicum mare sulcantes, cum peregrinis Angliæ captured
 foedus inierunt. Itaque de consilio communi, xv^o. king of
 kalendas Junii de Derdemue exeuntes, naves videlicet Portugal,
 multum oneriferæ numero xxxvii., sese pelago com- with the
 miserunt. Rex autem Portigalensis comperiens³ quod aid of the
 naves præmunitæ essent, cum post varios rerum even- crusaders.
 tus Ulixebonam pervenerunt, tam armis quam homi- 18 May.
 nibus roboratæ, supplicavit ut ei venirent in auxilium,
 ad sibi subjugandam civitatem nomine Silviam. Pro-
 misit etiam eis in adjutorium galeias xxxvii. et alias
 Rog. Wend. naves plurimas, et pactum cum eis iniit, præstito sa-
 ii. 441. cramento, quod quicquid auri vel argenti, vel cujus-
 cunque generis lucri, civitate subacta, possent acquirere,
 in usus suos redigentes, urbem tantum regi concede-
 rent. Igitur ab Ulixebona recedentes, velis prosperis
 in brevi portum Silviae intraverunt; impulsisque ad
 terram navibus, tentoriisque fixis, urbem obsidione
 vallarunt. Erat autem numerus Christianorum ad
 pugnam præparatorum tria milia quingenti. Deinde
 die tertia muris appropinquantes, insultum fecerunt
 acerrimum, suburbium irruperunt; fontem etiam duplici
 muro circumdatum, habentem barbecanam ix. turribus
 circumseptam, a quo cives haurire solebant aquæ abun-
 dantiam,⁴ terra, fimo et lapidibus obstruxerunt. Gentiles
 vero aquæ penuria laborantes, animo sunt consternati.

¹ *Rupibus*] In Ben. Abb., p. 544,
 and Hoveden, p. 453, *Rupibus-Epi-*
scopi.

² *Montarium*] Mentarium, MS.
 and F.

³ *comperiens*] Added in marg.

⁴ *abundantiam*] habundantiam,
 MS.

A.D. 1189. Princeps vero civitatis, Alchad nomine, regem adiit Portigalensem, reddiditque ei civitatem, ignorantibus Christianis.

Tria milia Christianorum lxx. milia paganorum peremerunt.

Great slaughter of the Un-believers. Subacta igitur mirabiliter urbe a peregrinis Crucifixi,¹ inventa sunt in illa paganorum plusquam lxx. milia, qui omnes in ore gladii, præter solummodo xiii. milia utriusque sexus, perierunt. Sicque Omnipotentis virtute, sine dampno² Christianorum, triumphatum est de paganis gloriose; et, civitate sordibus ydolatriæ emundata, Portigalensis episcopus mahomariam magnam in honorem Die Genitricis dedicavit, præficiens ibidem episcopum quendam de partibus Flandriæ, qui gratia peregrinationis³ illuc advenerat.

Rog. Wend. ii. 441.

The temple of Mahomed is consecrated, and a bishop appointed.

Rex Henricus cum Ricardo filio suo pacem coactus iniit.

Meeting of the kings of England and France at Saumur. 29 June. Eodemque anno, in crastino apostolorum Petri et Pauli, comes Flandriæ Philippus et Willelmus, Remensis archiepiscopus, et Hugo, dux Burgundiæ, venerunt apud Saumur ad regem Anglorum, ad componendum inter eum et regem Francorum et Ricardum, comitem Pictavorum. Habuit autem comes Ricardus Britones confœderatos cum Pictavensibus, qui a rege Francorum literas patentes acceperant, quod ipse nullatenus cum rege Anglorum componeret, nisi et ipsi in pace fuissent comprehensi.

Rog. Wend. ii. 442. fol. 76 b.

¹ *Crucifixi*] In the text *Christi fixi*, but corr. in marg.

² *dampno*] *dapno*, MS.

³ *peregrinationis*] *peregracionis*, MS.

Turonis capitur a rege Francorum.

A.D. 1189.

Rog. Wend.
ii. 442.

Interea vero rex Francorum et Ricardus, comes Capture of Tours.

Pictavorum, civitatem Turonicam obsidione vallarunt, proxima die Lunæ post festum præfatum; et ex parte Ligeris fluminis, præ modicitate aquæ, scalis muro applicatis, violenter civitatem ceperunt, in eaque milites

lxx. et c. servientes. Tunc rex Anglorum in arcto Henry is forced to make peace, and does homage to Philip. constitutus, pacem sibi turpissimam facere compulsus est, in hunc modum: Rex Anglorum se posuit ex toto in consilio regis Francorum, ita quod quicquid¹ idem rex provideret vel fieri judicaret, rex Angliæ sine contradictione compleret. Tunc rex Anglorum regi Francorum fecit homagium, quia in principio hujus guerræ homagium suum reddiderat regi Francorum. Provisum Terms of the peace est insuper, ut Alesia, soror regis Francorum, redderetur in custodia comitis Ricardi, usque ad redditum² suum de peregrinatione Terræ Sanctæ, ut tunc ipsam duceret in uxorem. Provisum est etiam, quod comes Ricardus acciperet³ homagia hominum de omnibus terris patris

Rog. Wend.
ii. 443.

sui citra mare et ultra; et nullus baronum sive militum, qui in werra adhæsit comiti Ricardo, redibit ad regem Angliæ, nisi in ultimo mense, ante motionem regum versus Terram Sanctam, cujus terminus in media Quadragesima erit. Dabit preterea regi Francorum, pro laboribus suis in obsequio comitis Ricardi impensis, xx. milia marcas argenti. Et rex Francorum et comes Ricardus tenebunt civitates Cenomannicam et Turonicam, cum castellis de Leir, de Trou, donec omnia fiant, quæ sunt prælocuta.

Prælocutio Merlini.

In hoc autem eventu videtur prophetia, si prophetia Prophecy of Merlin fulfilled. vel pronosticum dici debeat, Merlini completa, quæ

¹ *quicquid*] Added in marg.² *redditum*] redditum, MS.³ *acciperet*] At first written *accipiet*.

A.D. 1189. dicit, "Dabitur maxillis ejus frænum, quod in Armo-rico sinu fabricabitur;"¹ frænum maxillis ejus, videlicet regis Angliæ Henrici, est datum, dum, quod prædecessores hereditario jure² tenuerant, dominio subjecit alterius; dumque transfugas suos, Gaufridum scilicet de Meduana, Guidonem de Valle, Radulfum de Fulgeriis, intra sinum habitantes Armoricum, id est, Britannicum, qui sinus transitum facientibus a Britannia versus Franciam se pacificum et commeabilem offerebat, vitatis³ finibus Normannorum, in ligantiam et potestatem filii sui Ricardi, vellet nollet, transire concessit. Sed, ut verius dicatur, potius creditur divina fuisse ultio et sanguinis beati Thomæ martiris reclamatio, quia quod Deo et sanctæ ecclesiæ rex palam promisit, præcipue contra libertatem ecclesiæ, bona vacantium ecclesiarum infiscando, minime adimplevit.

Imperator iter Jerosolimitanum arripuit.

23 April. Circa dies istos, in festo scilicet sancti Georgii, Rog. Wend.
ii. 443.
The emperor Frethericus, Romanorum imperator, loca Dominicæ passionis visitaturus, peregrinationis suæ iter arripuit apud Reinesburc, transitum per Hungariam et Bulgariam, ut proposuerat, habiturus.

De morte regis Henrici.

Death of Henry II. at Chinon. Rex autem Henricus de colloquio mœstus valde ad Rog. Wend.
ii. 444.
Chinonem veniens, gravi tactus incommodo,⁴ maledixit diei in qua natus fuerat; et sic in angaria positus, infra triduum post concordiam factam, diem clausit

¹ See p. 388, ante.

² *jure*] In W. B. C. D. and Dic. col. 645, the words *in Arvernia* are added here.

³ *vitatis*] Above the line is writ-

ten *mu*, so as to read *mutatis*; but the former reading is confirmed by W. and all the MSS. and Diceto.

⁴ *incommodo*] *incomodo*, MS.

extremum. Obiit autem postquam regnaverat annis A.D. 1189. xxx^{ta}.iiii^{or}. mensibus vii. et diebus v., in octabis¹ [apostolorum]² Petri et Pauli. In crastino autem, dum portaretur ad sepeliendum, regio indutus apparatu, coronam in capite habens auream et cirotecas³ in manibus, calciamenta auro texta in pedibus et calcaria, anulum magnum in digito, et in manu sceptrum,⁴ accinctusque gladio, discooperto vultu jacebat.

6 July.

The corpse is dressed in royal robes.

Sanguis de naribus regis erupit mortui.

Rog. Wend. ii. 444. Quod cum Ricardo filio suo nunciaretur, festinanter ei venit obviam, male sibi conscius. Quo superveniente, confestim erupit sanguis ex naribus regis defuncti, ac si indignaretur spiritus in adventu ejus, qui ejusdem⁵ mortis causa esse credebatur; ut videretur sanguis clamare ad Deum.⁶ Quod videns comes abhorruit, et amarissime flere cœpit; et, inæstimabili perturbatus angustia, usque ad Fontem-Ebraudi fere-
trum sequens, corpus patris sui ab archiepiscopis Turonensi et Treverensi, divinis sollempniter ut decuit celebratis, fecit honorifice tumulari. Et quoniam idem rex adhuc vivens dicere consueverat ex animi magnificentia, orbem universum uni non debere pro voto principi magnifico sufficere, inscriptio tumuli talis extitit.

Blood bursts from the nose at the approach of Richard.

Burial at Fontevrault.

Epitaphium regis Henrici II.

Rog. Wend. ii. 445. " Rex Henricus eram, mihi plurima regna subegi, Multiplicique modo⁷ duxque comesque fui. Cui satis ad votum non essent omnia terræ Climata, terra modo sufficit octo pedum.

Epitaph of Henry II.

¹ octabis] ocabis, MS.

² apostolorum] Supplied from W. B. C. D.

³ cirotecas] ciretecas, MS.

⁴ sceptrum] ceptrum, MS.

⁵ ejusdem] Interlined; ipsius, W. B. C. D.

⁶ ut videretur . . . Deum] Added in marg. and is in text of F.

⁷ modo] Added in marg.

A.D. 1189. Qui legis hæc, pensa discrimina mortis, et in me,
Humanæ speculum conditionis habe."¹

Laws esta-
blished by
him. Leges autem, quas idem rex ad utilitatem regni
statuit, hoc in loco scriberem, si lectorem offendere
pro prolixitate² non dubitarem.³

Obiit Matildis, filia ejus.

Death of
Matilda,
wife of the
duke of
Saxony. Per idem tempus Matildis, uxor ducis Saxonie et Reg. Wend.
ejusdem regis filia, præ dolore hujus dicti infortunii, ii. 445.
ut dicitur, defuncta est.

¹ *habe*] In the margin is added:

Epithafium.

Item. "Sufficit hic tumulus, cui non
suffecerat orbis." And below this
is the following note: "Memento,
quod hoc dictum a Pompeio Magna
(*sic*) sumpsit exordium. Lucanus:—

"Cui non suffecerat orbis,
Sufficit exciso defossa ex cespite
terra,
Quinque pedum fabricata domus."

There are no such lines in the
Pharsalia of Lucan, but compare
lib. x. 456.

In D. is a remarkable addition
after the word *habe*, as follows:
"Hii versus ante obitum suum com-
positi, cum ante ipsum languentem
et mortem exspectantem legerentur,

commendavit sententiam eorum, et
benedixit compositori, dicens, 'Michi
bene competunt, et super tumulum
michi ad futurorum informationem
scribantur.'" In Diceto, col. 645,
two additional lines are given to
the epitaph in the text, and one
more line to that cited in the
note.

² *pro prolixitate*] Added in marg.
Om. W. B. C.

³ *si lectorem . . . dubitarem*] In-
stead of these words D. reads, "si
lector non fastiditus aurem benignam
accom[m]odaret, sed 'quid juvat
in sterili spargere semen humo?'"
A paragraph is then added relative
to Matilda, mother of Henry II.,
and her epitaph; and with this MS.
D. ends.

END OF VOL. I.

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